



THE
GENEALOGIES
RECORDED IN THE SA-
CRED SCRIPTURES, ACCOR-
DING TO EVERY FAMILIE
AND TRIBE.

WITH
THE LINE OF OUR
SAVIOUR IESVS CHRIST

observed from ADAM, to the
blessed VIRGIN
MARY.

BY

J. S.



Cum Privilegio.



To the Christian Reader.



He Spirit of God in the sacred History, hath laid downe such helpes, as are the light and life of all Nations originals. In them the circumstances of Person, Time, and Place, are the chiefe; else doe we wander as without a guide: and of these the Person is principall. Genealogies then drawne from them, from whom all are descended, and by Gods owne warrant recorded vnto vs, must moue a speciall reuerence that they are holy, and farre from those other againt which S. Paul writeth. Amongst whose manifold uses, this is the chifest, that by them is proued how Christ was made very man. And therefore in seuerall Tables they are heere exhibited euen from

their first roote, and so continued through their spreading branches, so farre as the Scripture giueth them sap. In the reading whereof, let these few directions be thy guides.

1 Such descents as hold on from the Parents to their Children, without interruption, are verie plaine by their double lines which runne from rundle to rundle.

2 Those whose Parents are not certainly knowne, but are named of their Country, City, or Tribe, are ioined each vnder other, with this figure heere in the margent.

3 And likewise such as are set in ranke side by side, and distinguished by this marginall marke, are not to be reputed Brethren, but some other persons of note, of that descent where they are so inserted.

4 The names of Nations and People, (as likewise sometimes of Cities and other places of note) we haue not encompassed in rundles as the rest, but in Compartiments, and different letters betwixt direct lines, that so they might bee knowne from particular persons, and the Names next vnder them, are not inserted as certainly thence descended, but as eminent Persons among them.

5 And where of necessity we are to breake off the succession, to bee continued in some other page, that do we at some principall Persons: as at the flood with Noahs sonnes; at the Promise with Terah and Abraham, &c. So that euer the Man at which we breake off, is againe set in the first place of some ensuing page, where his issue is continued, though many times whole leaues fall betwixt them; which are supplied with other collaterals: such is from Abraham pag. 3. vnto his wiues and seed, pag. 6. and 7. &c.

6. The lineage of our blessed Sauour (which is our principall scope) is knowne by a Chaîne like a raike, continued from Adam to Sem, pag. 1. and thence to Terah and Abraham, pag. 3. &c. So likewise from Dauid, pag. 22. to his sonnes Salomon, and Nathan, pag. 33. And lastly, to our Sauours parents, pag. 34. linked together (as other marriages here are) by the sculpture of an hand in hand. Both descended from ^a Zorobabel, as the holy Euangelists haue recorded: from Dauid, Iudah, and Abraham, as ^b Moses and the Prophets haue spoken; and Iewes themselves thus farre grant, that the Messiah should be the Sonne of a ^c Virgine, her name Marie, and she of ^d Bethlehem, the daughter of Eli, of the house of Zorobabel, and Tribe of Iudah. In all which, our Christ is manifestly designed, and by these Iewes both acknowledged to haue beene of the ^e bloud-royal, and also recorded in the number of the Priests, in their publike Register at Ierusalem, by this title, IESVS THE SONNE OF THE LIVING GOD, AND OF THE VIRGIN MARY. Thus is he Dauids Sonne, and Abrahams Heire,

in whom all the kindreds of the earth are blessed, ^f being the very Image of the inuisible God, ^g the brightnesse of the glory, and the ingrauen forme of his Person, in whom dwelleth the fulnesse of the God-head bodily, and vnto

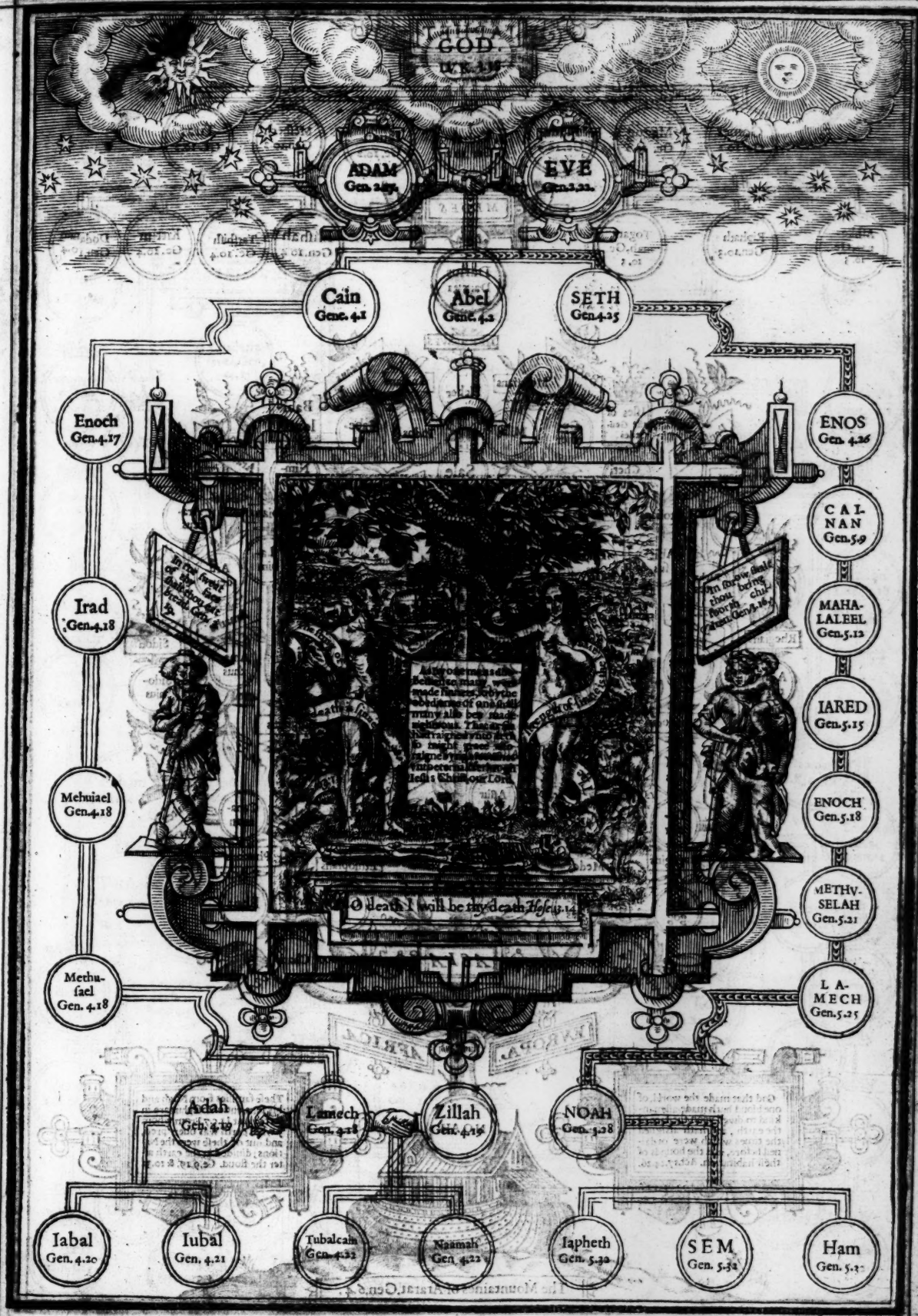
whom be ascribed all glory, ^h praise, wisdom, thanks, power and might

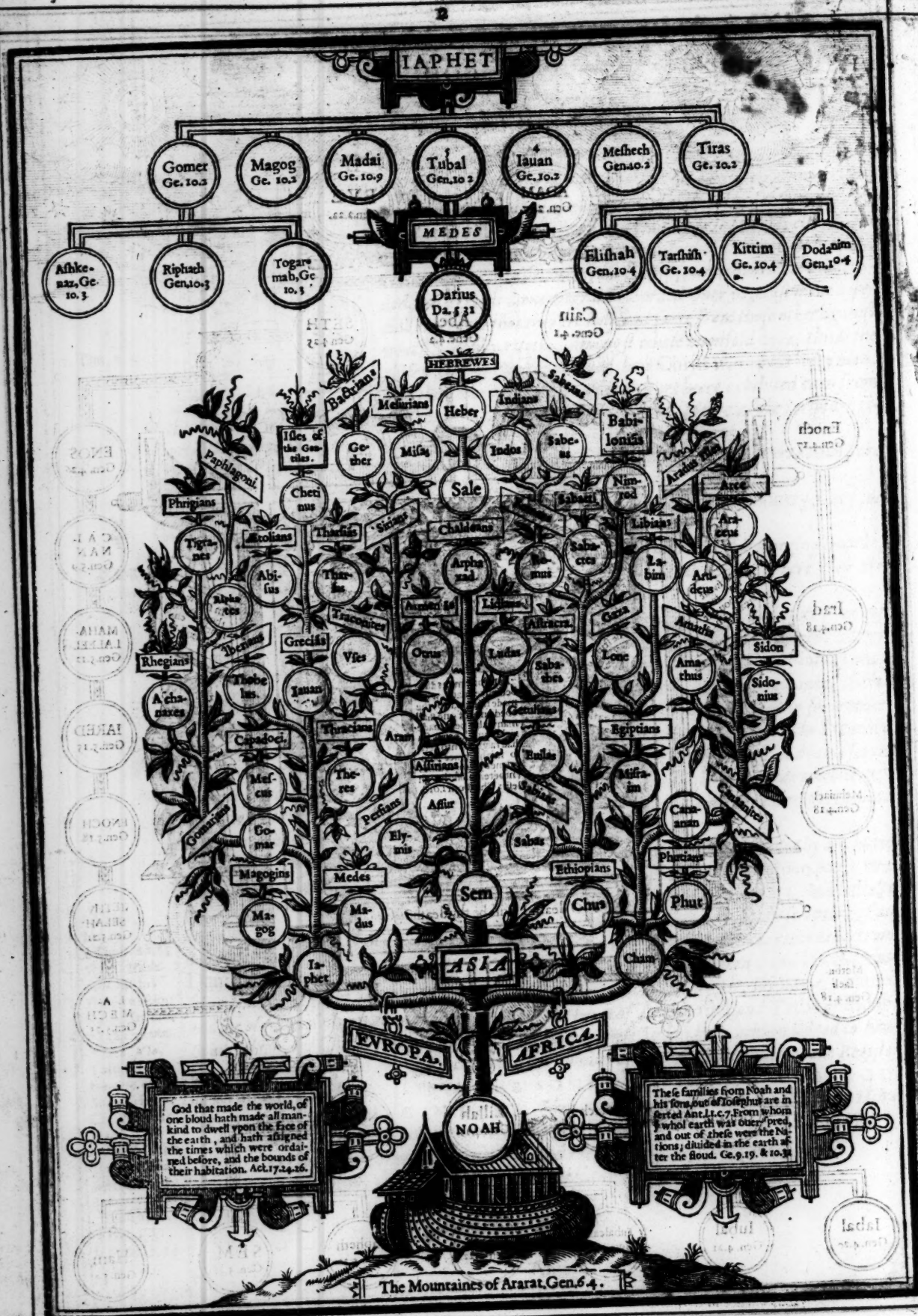
for euermore,
Amen.

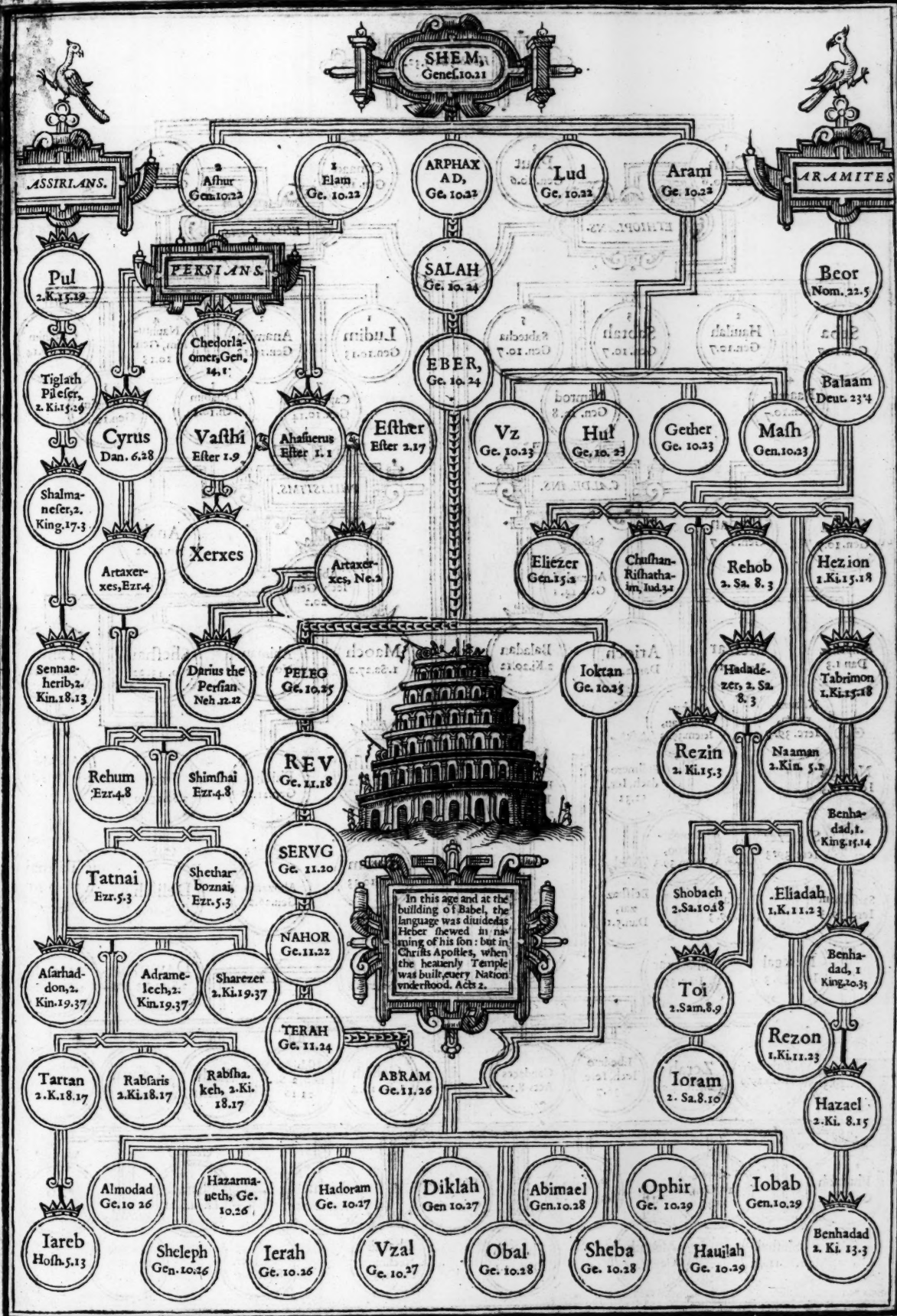
1. Tim. 1. 4.

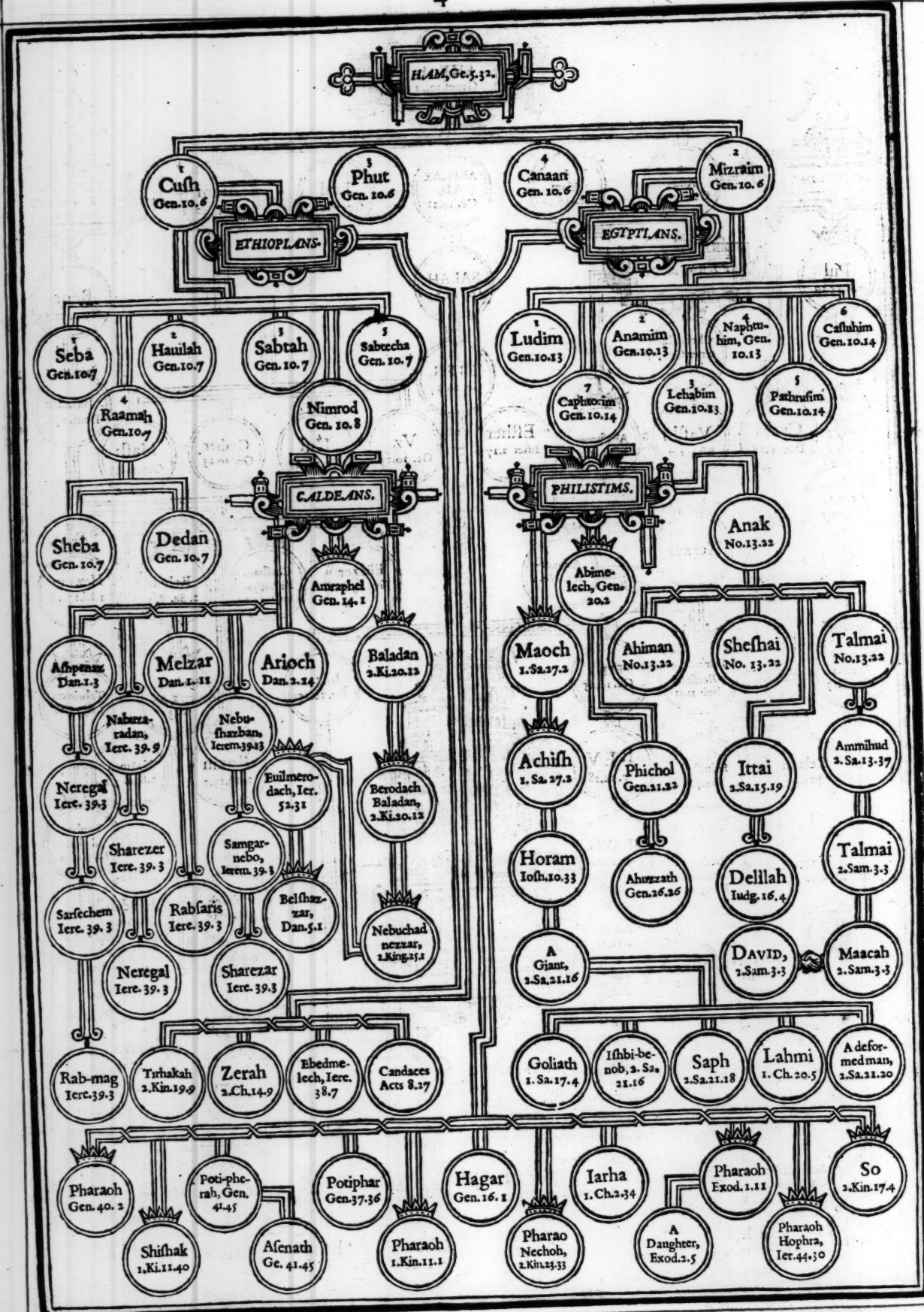


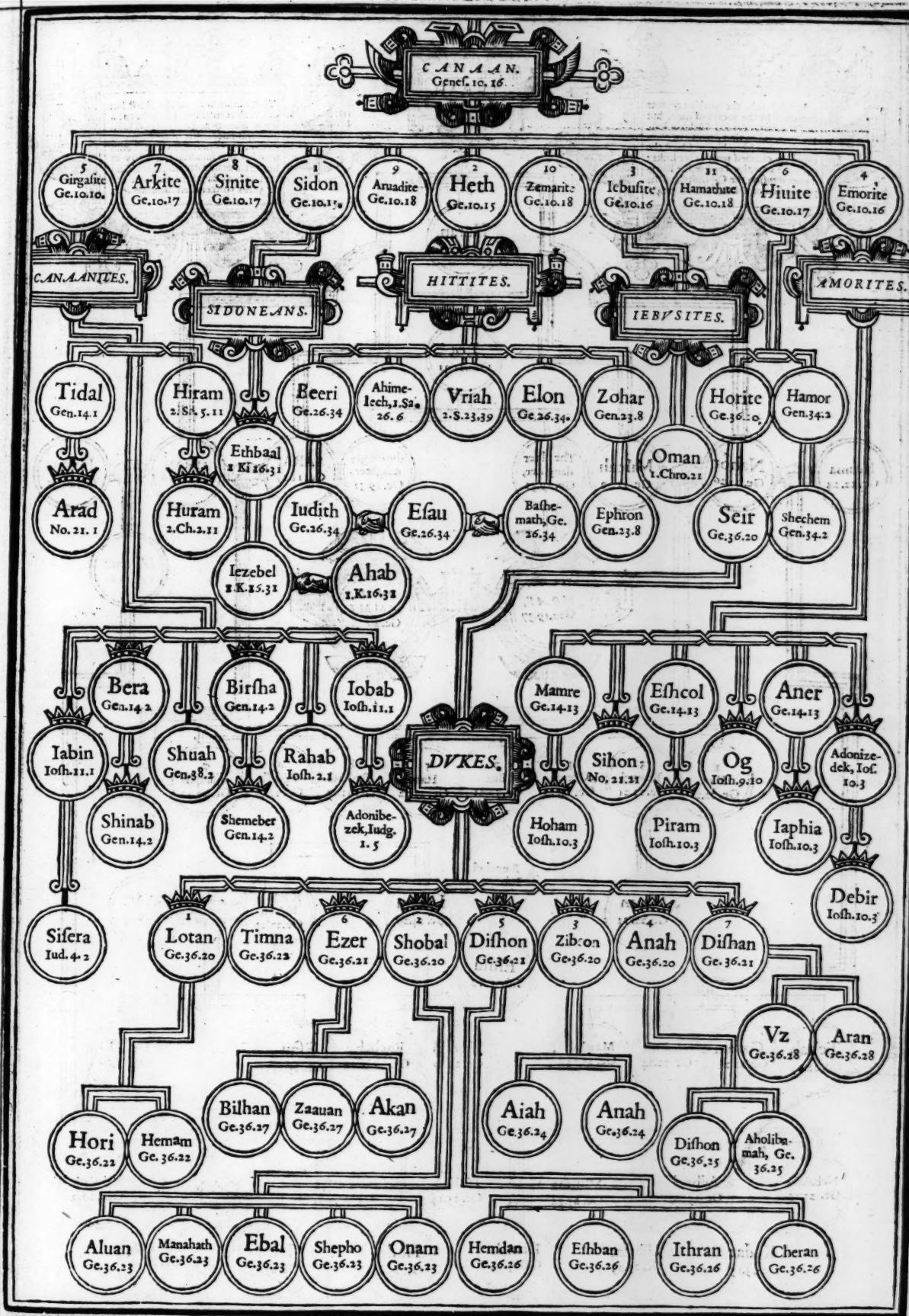
^a Mat. 1.
^b Luk. 3.
^c Deut. 18. 15
Rab. Hada-
cass in his
third question
vpon Isay 9. 1.
^d Rab. Hakanas.
^e Rab. Vta.
Talmud the
treatise of
Sanhedrin.
Cha. Nigmar.
Had.
^f Theodos. the
Iewe in Suidas
on the word
Iesus.
^g Col. 1. 15.
^h Heb. 1. 3.
ⁱ Apoc. 7. 12.

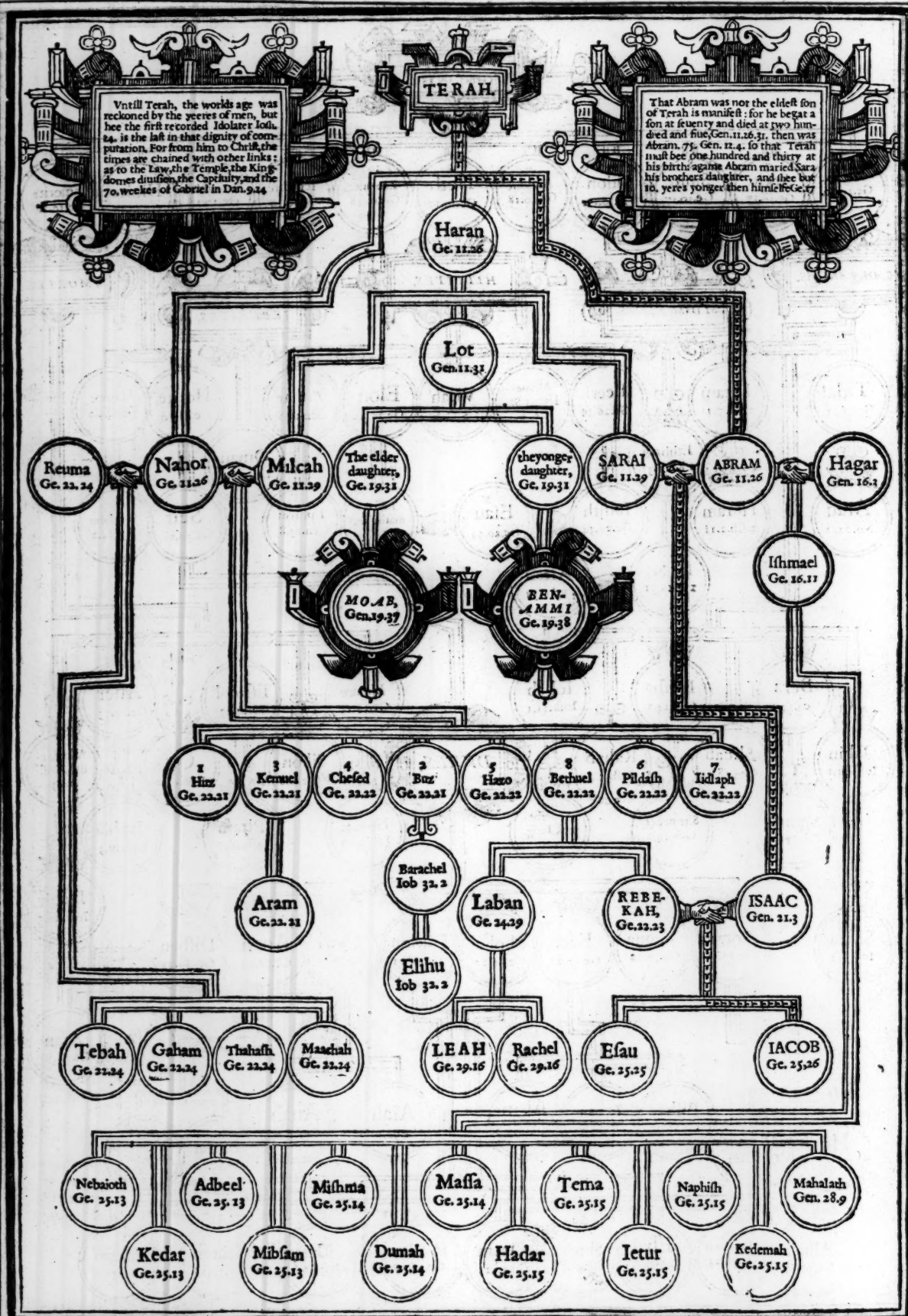


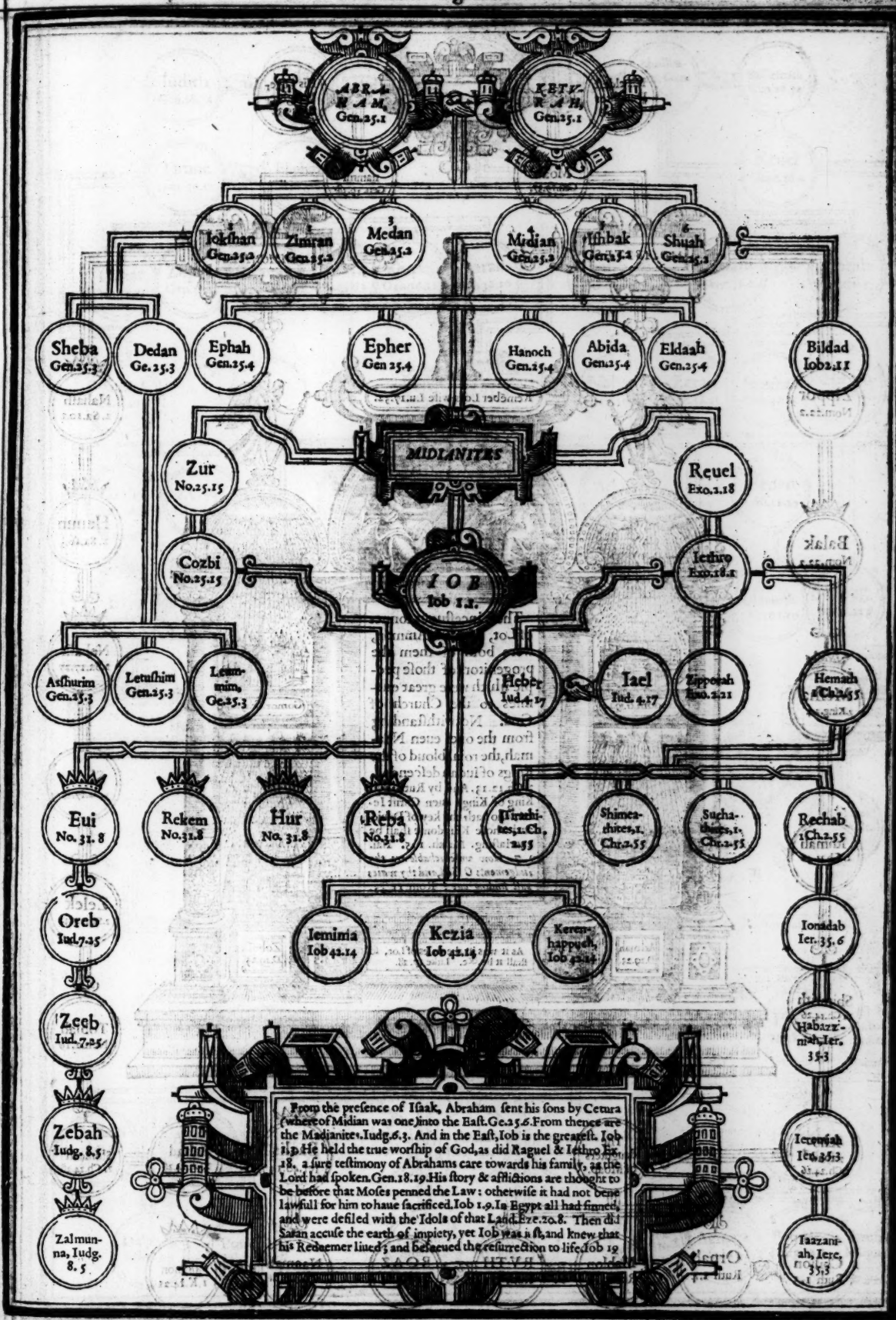


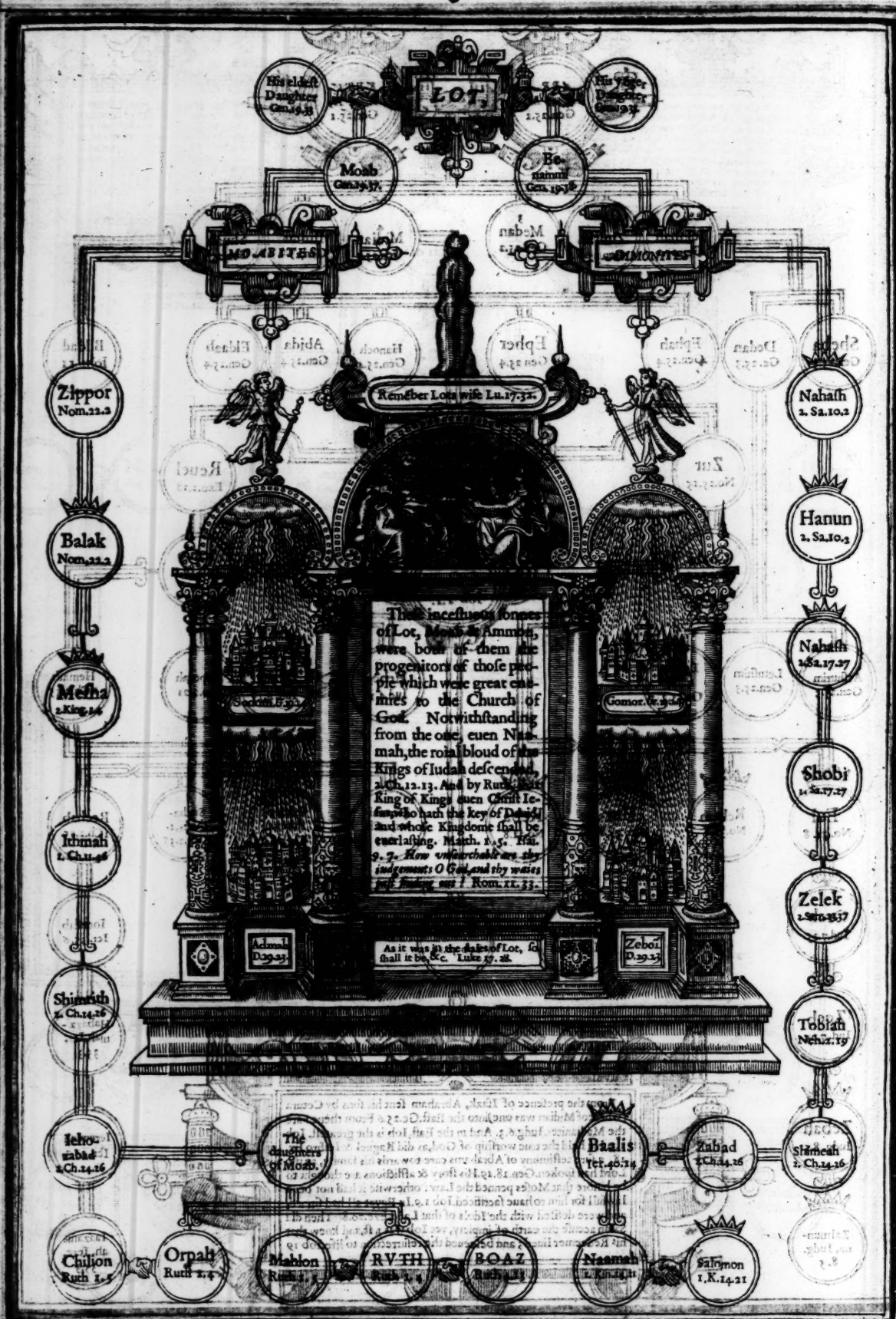


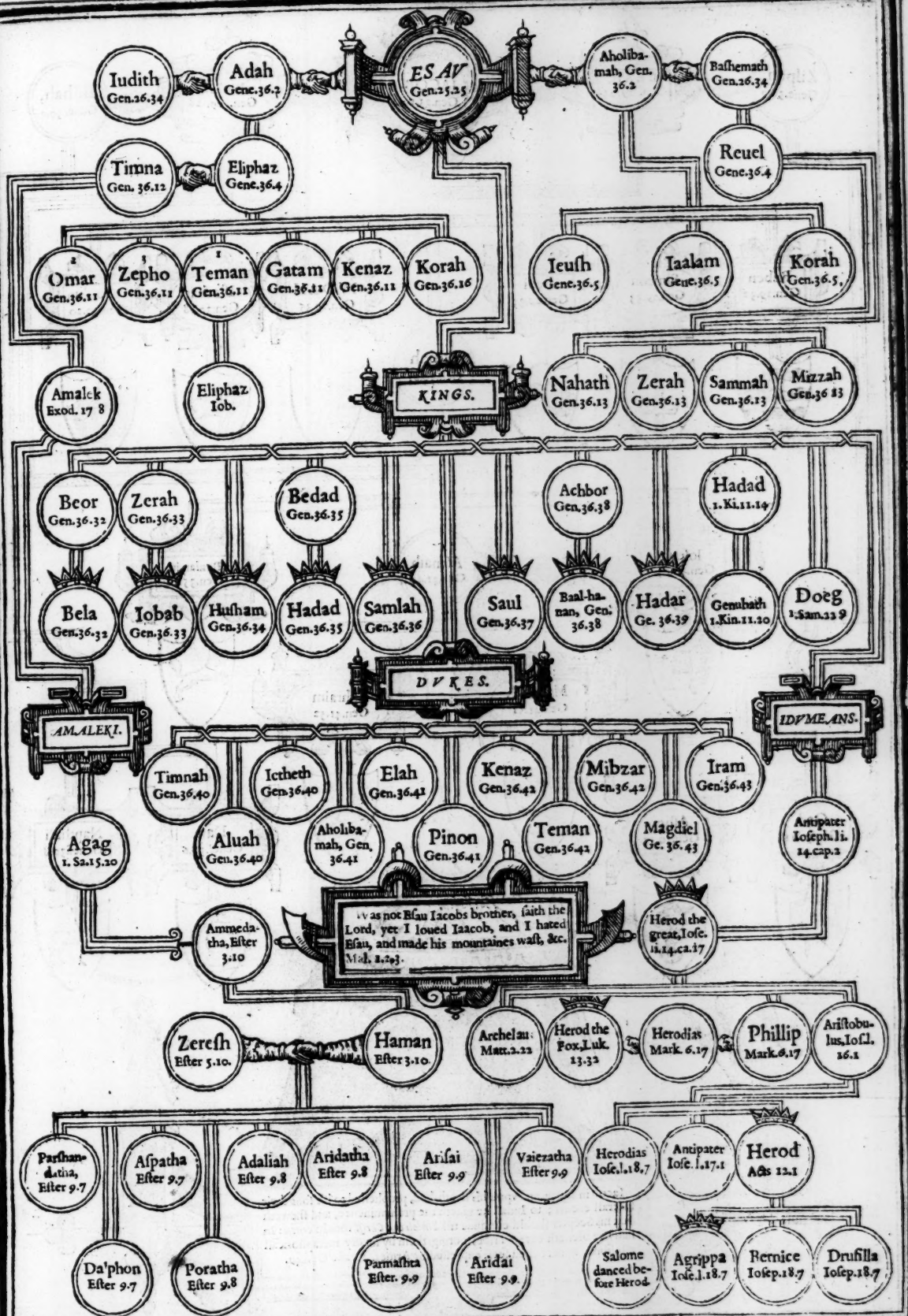


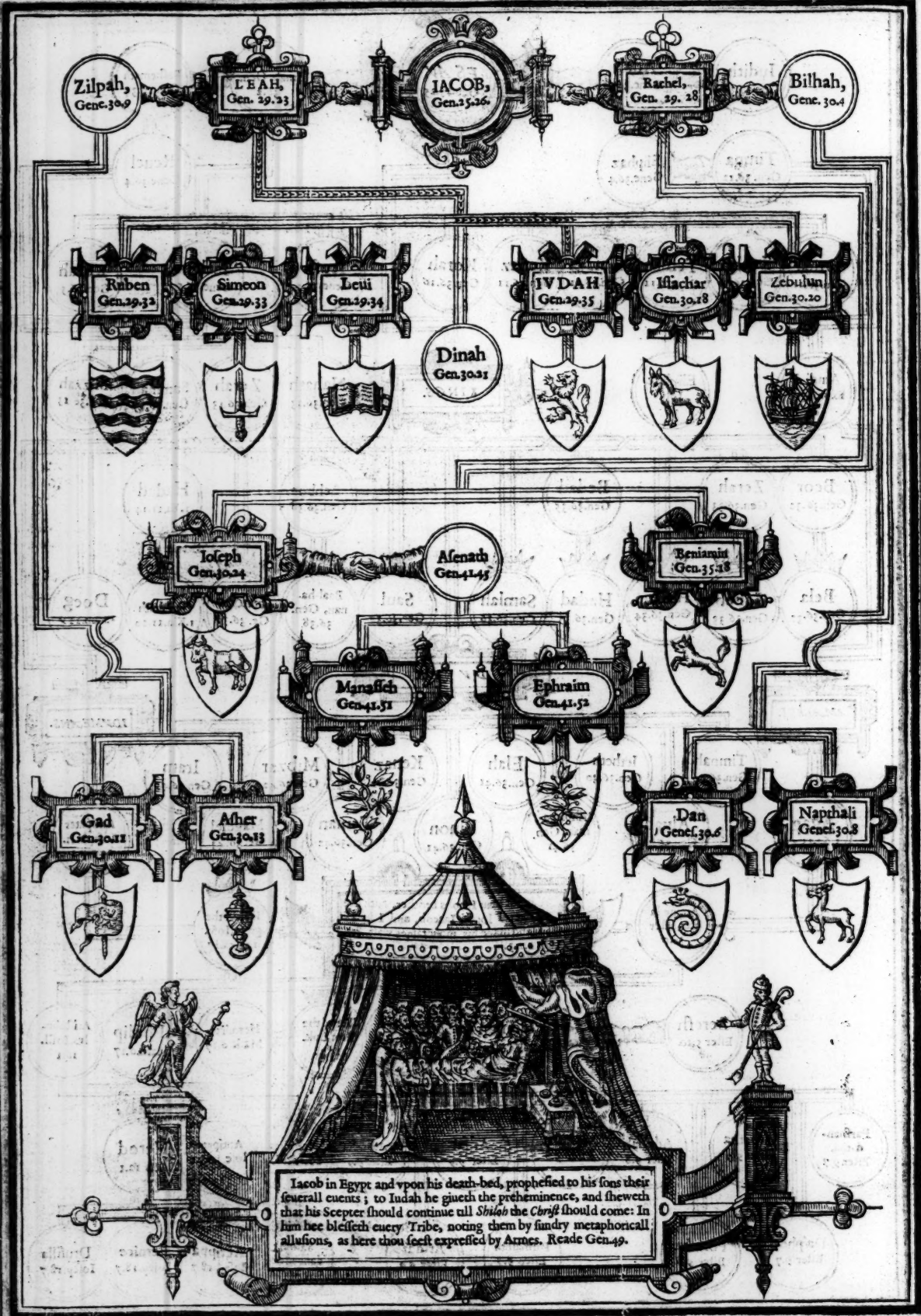


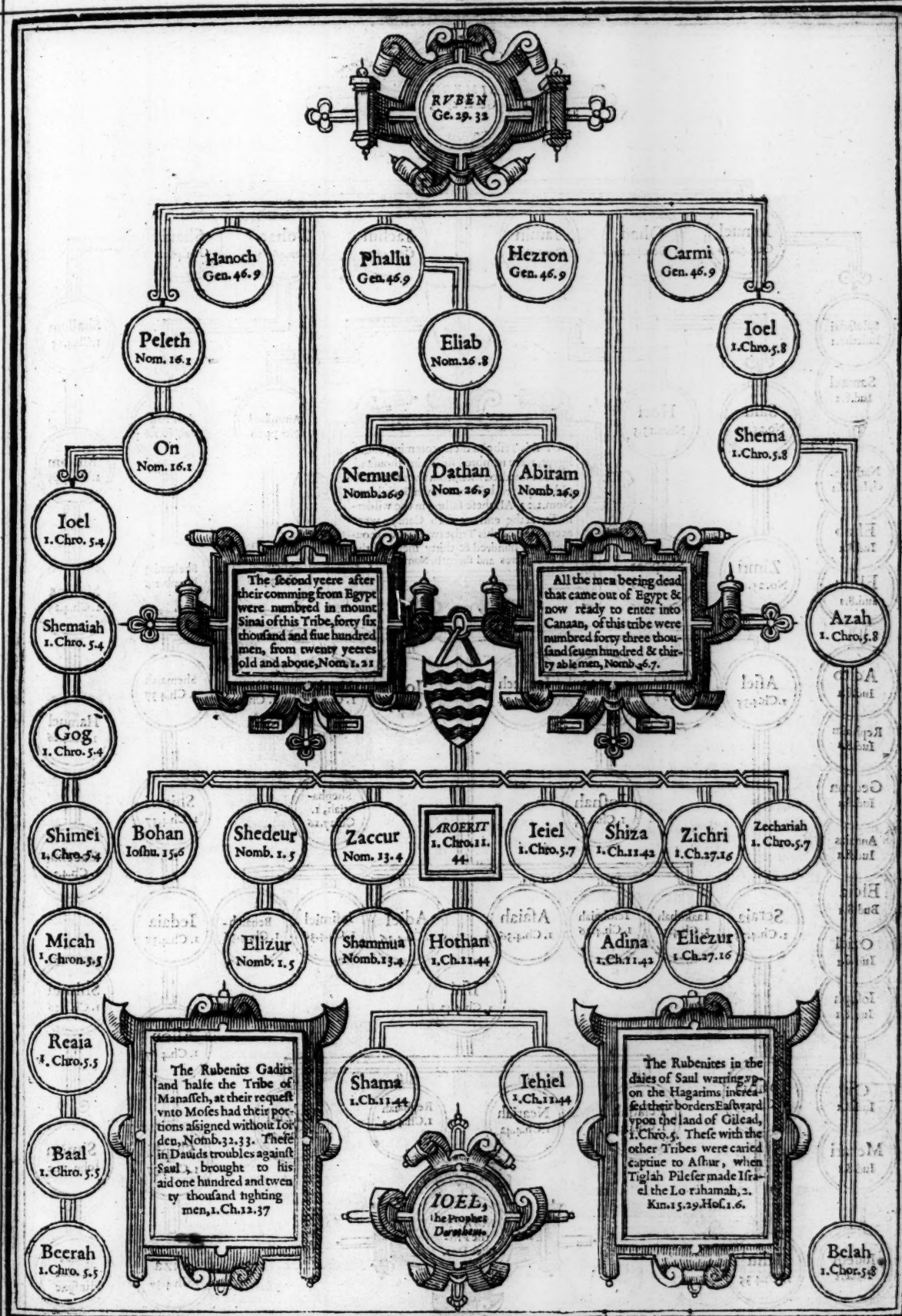


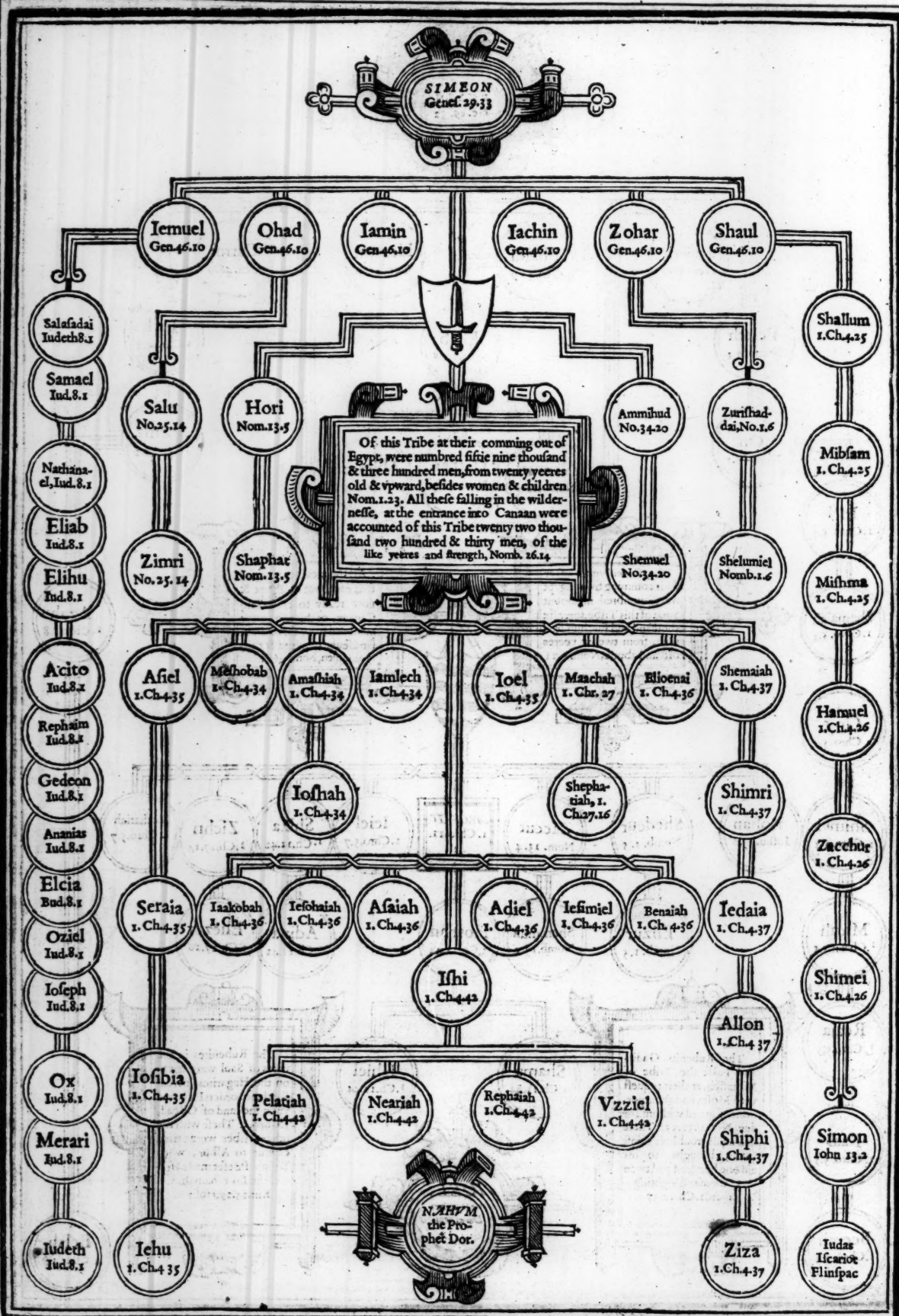


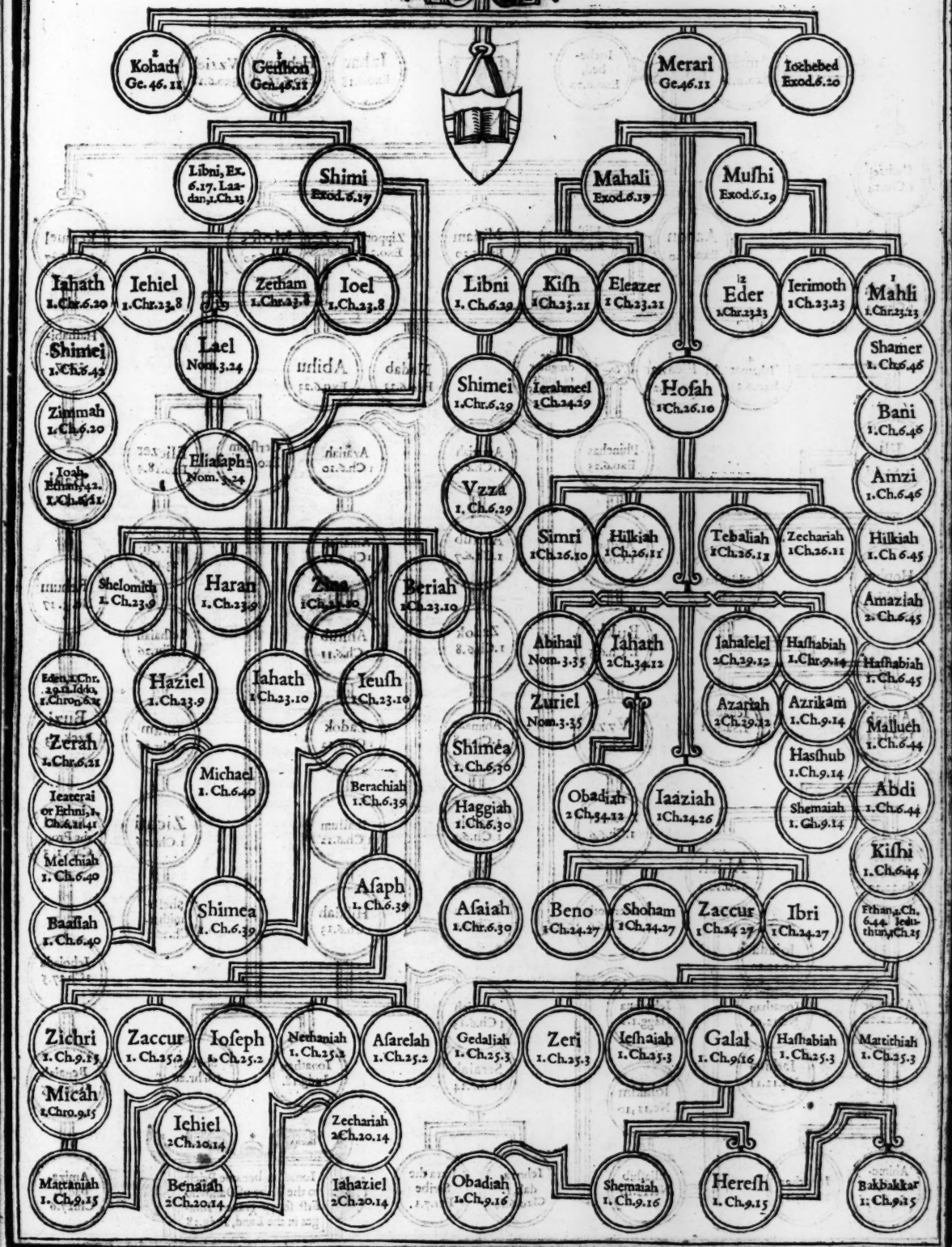


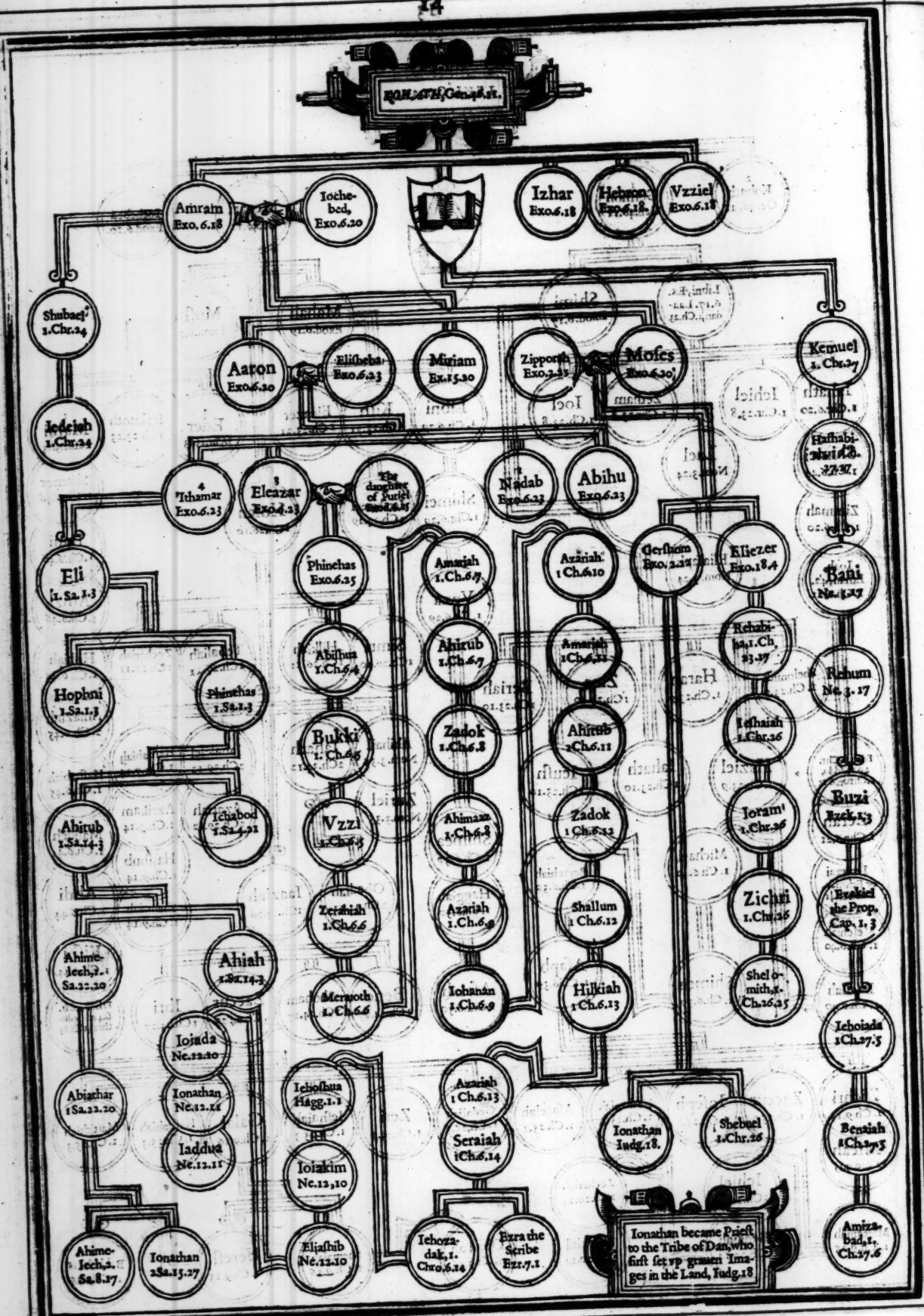


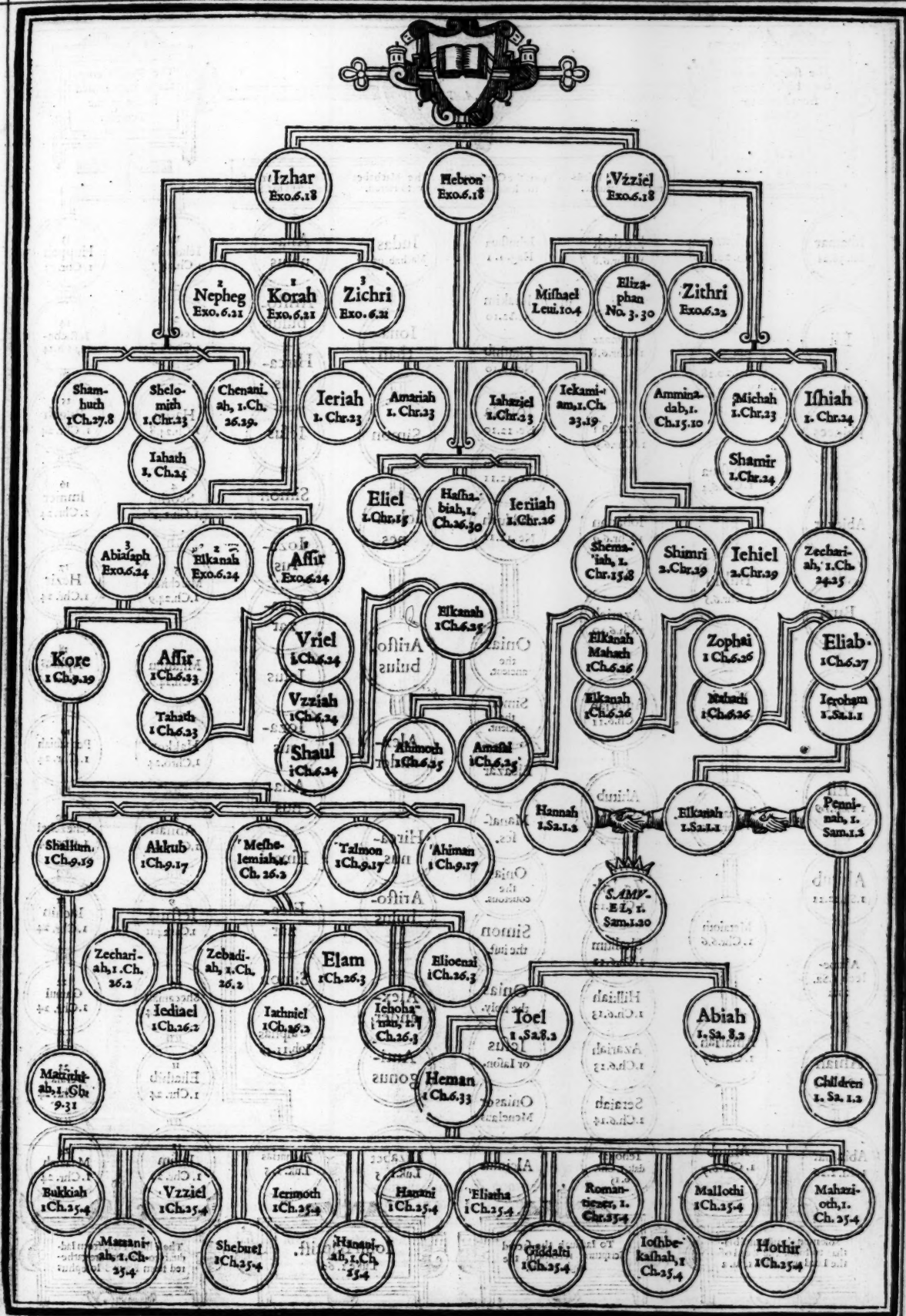


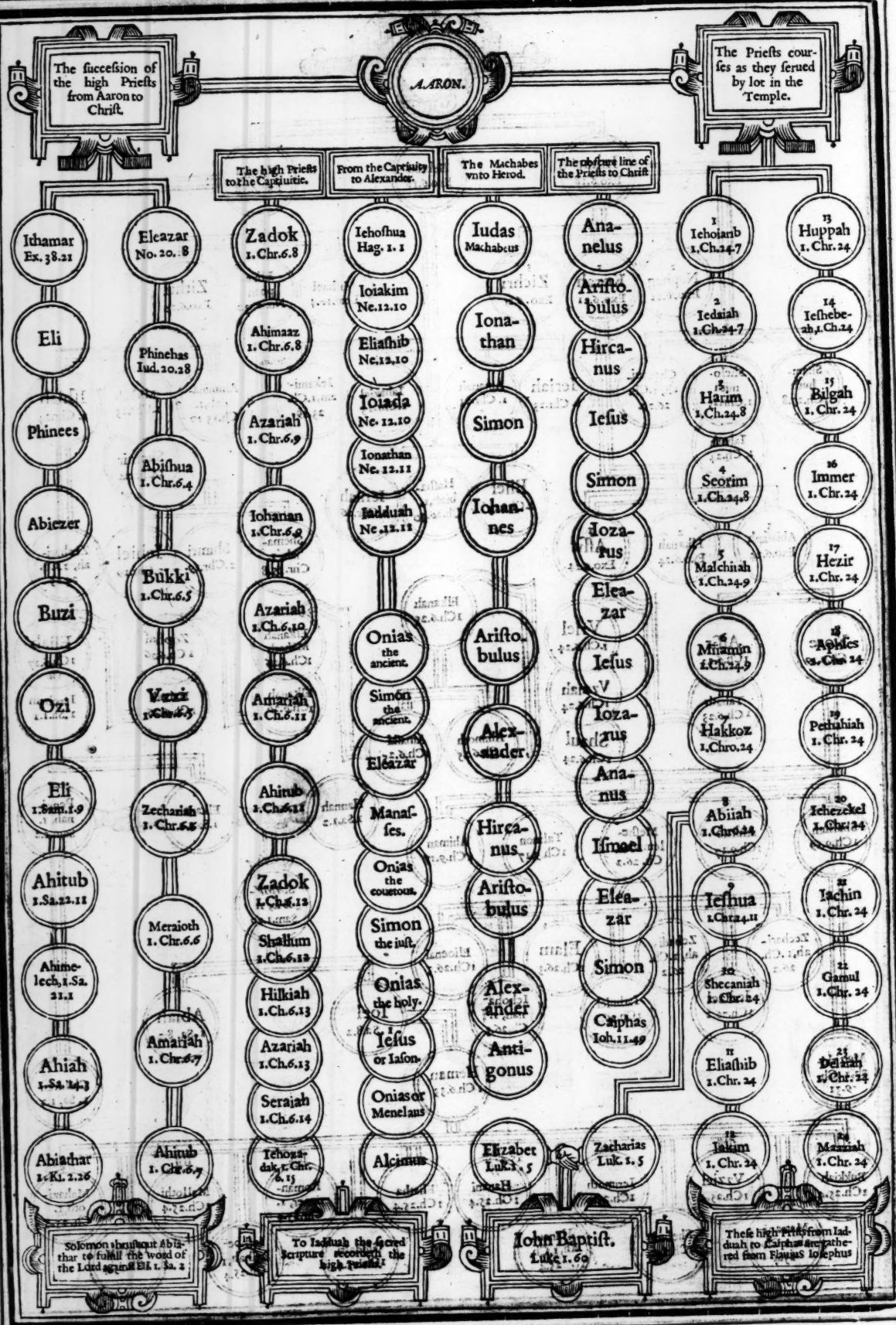


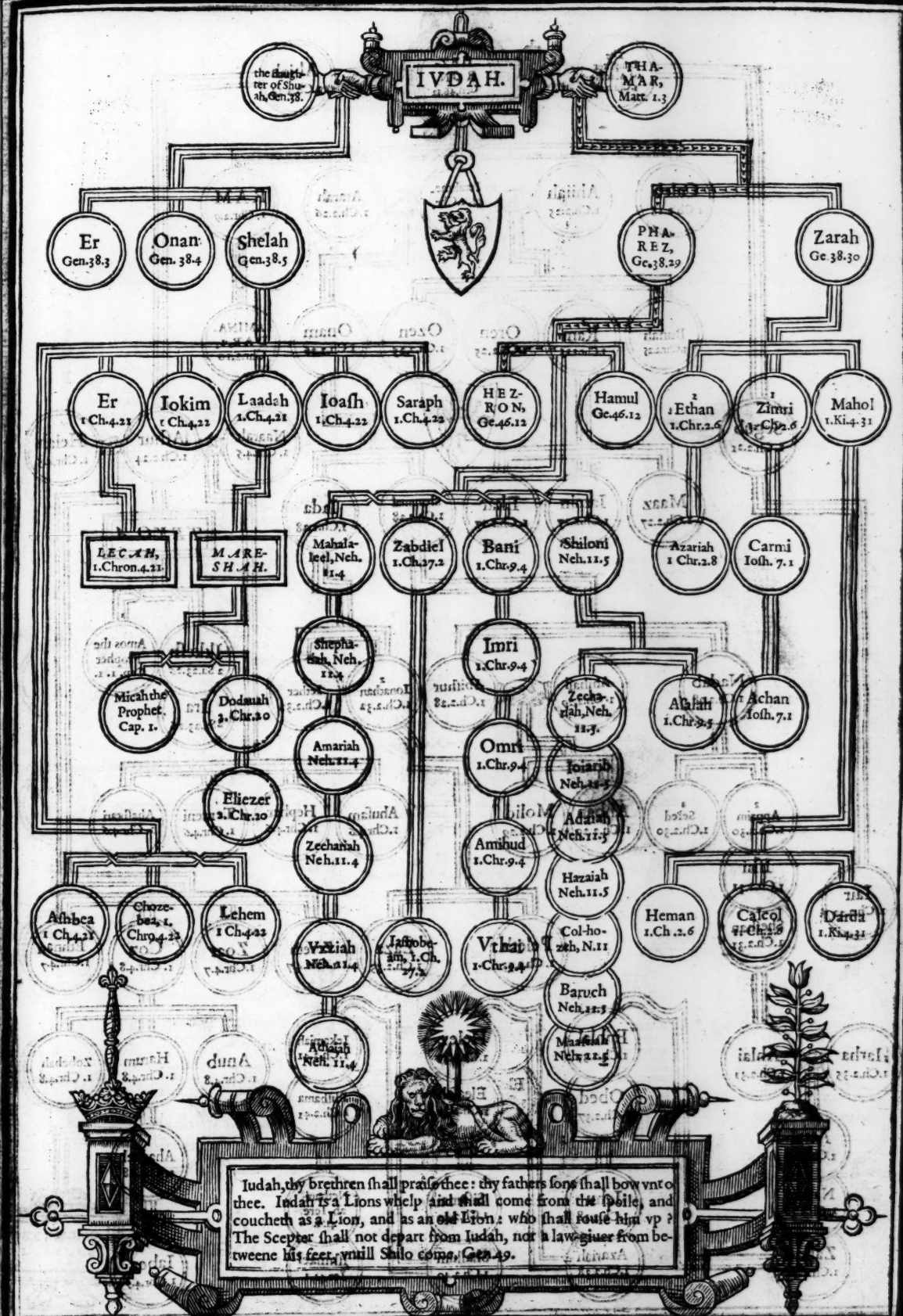


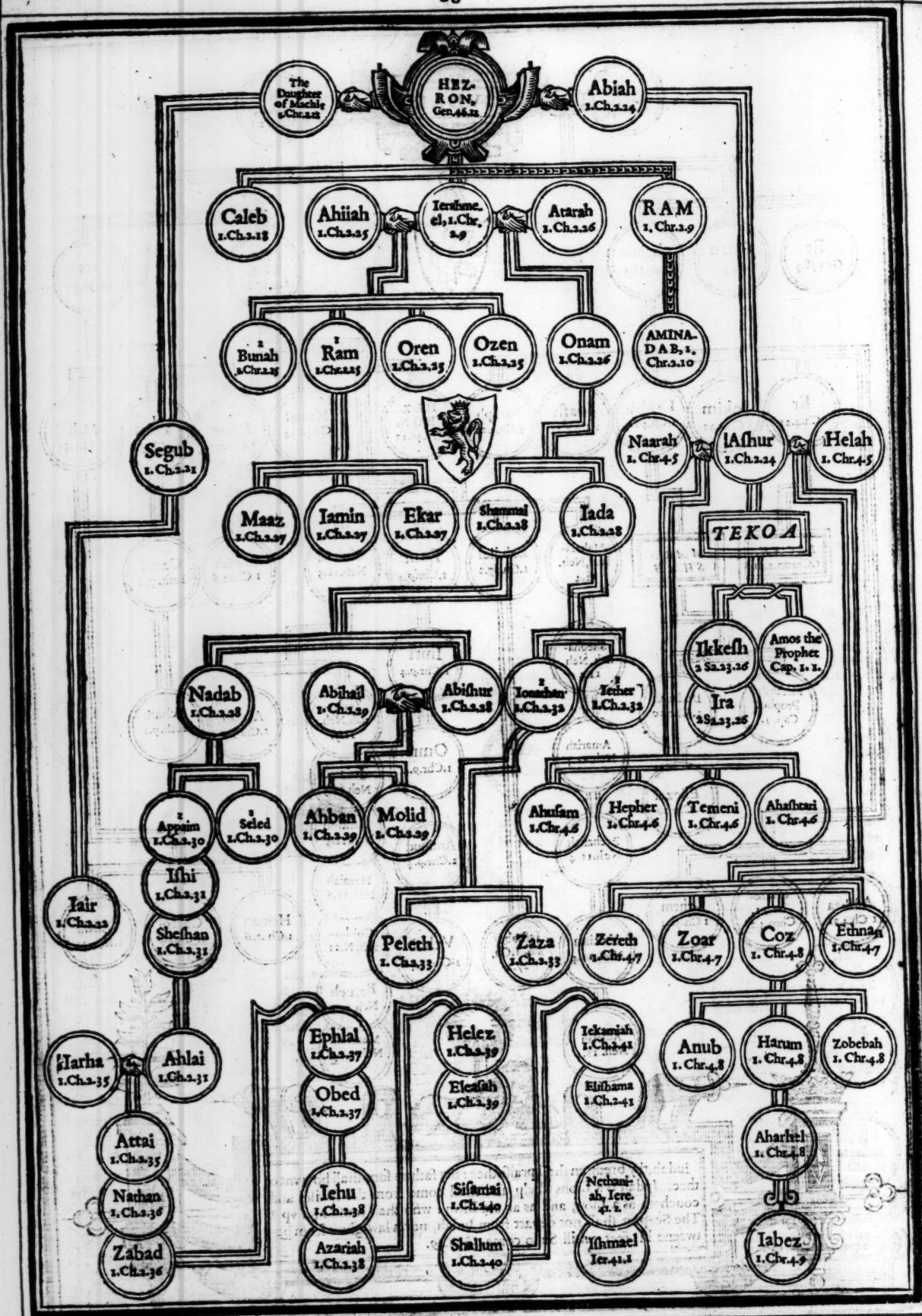


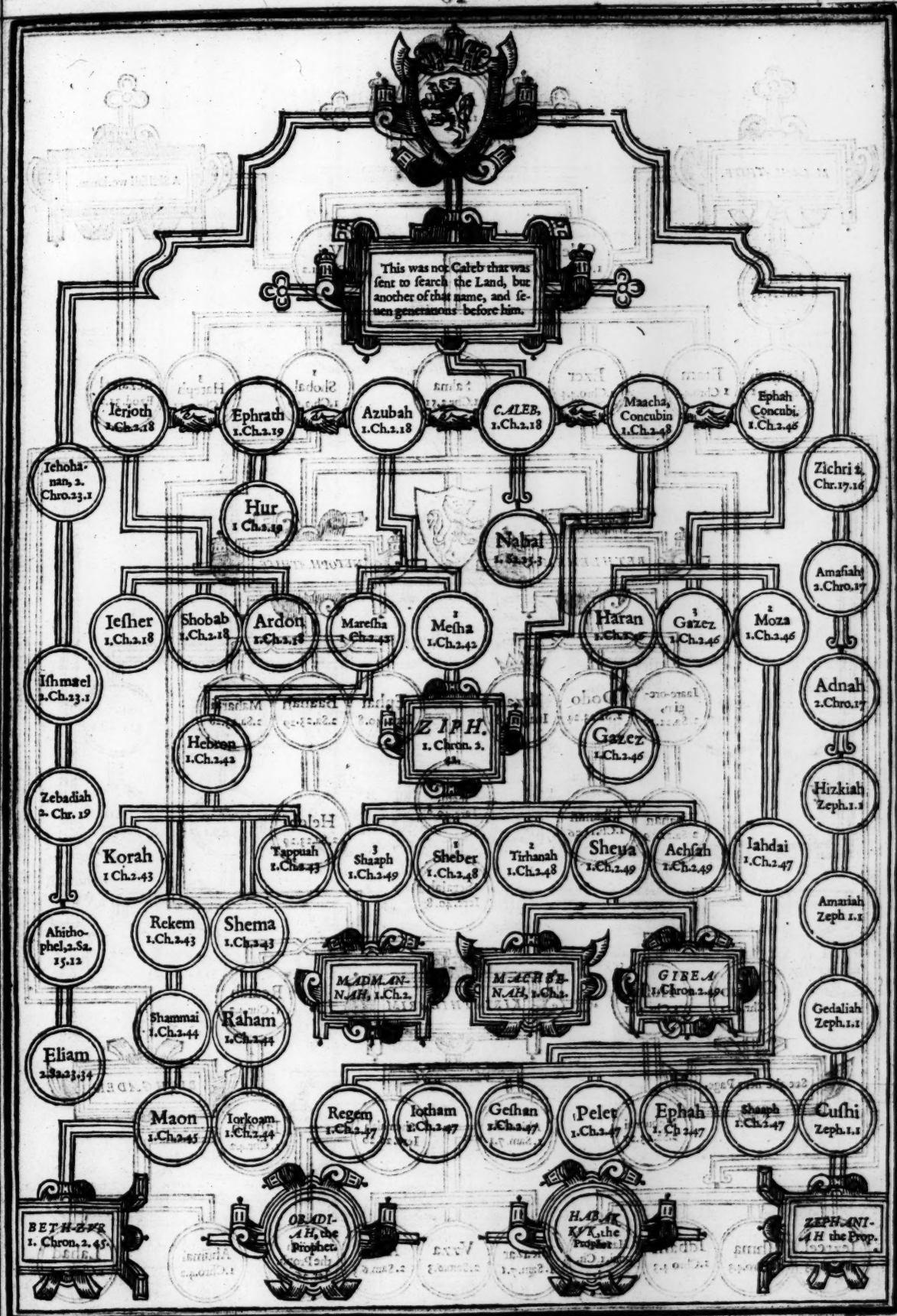


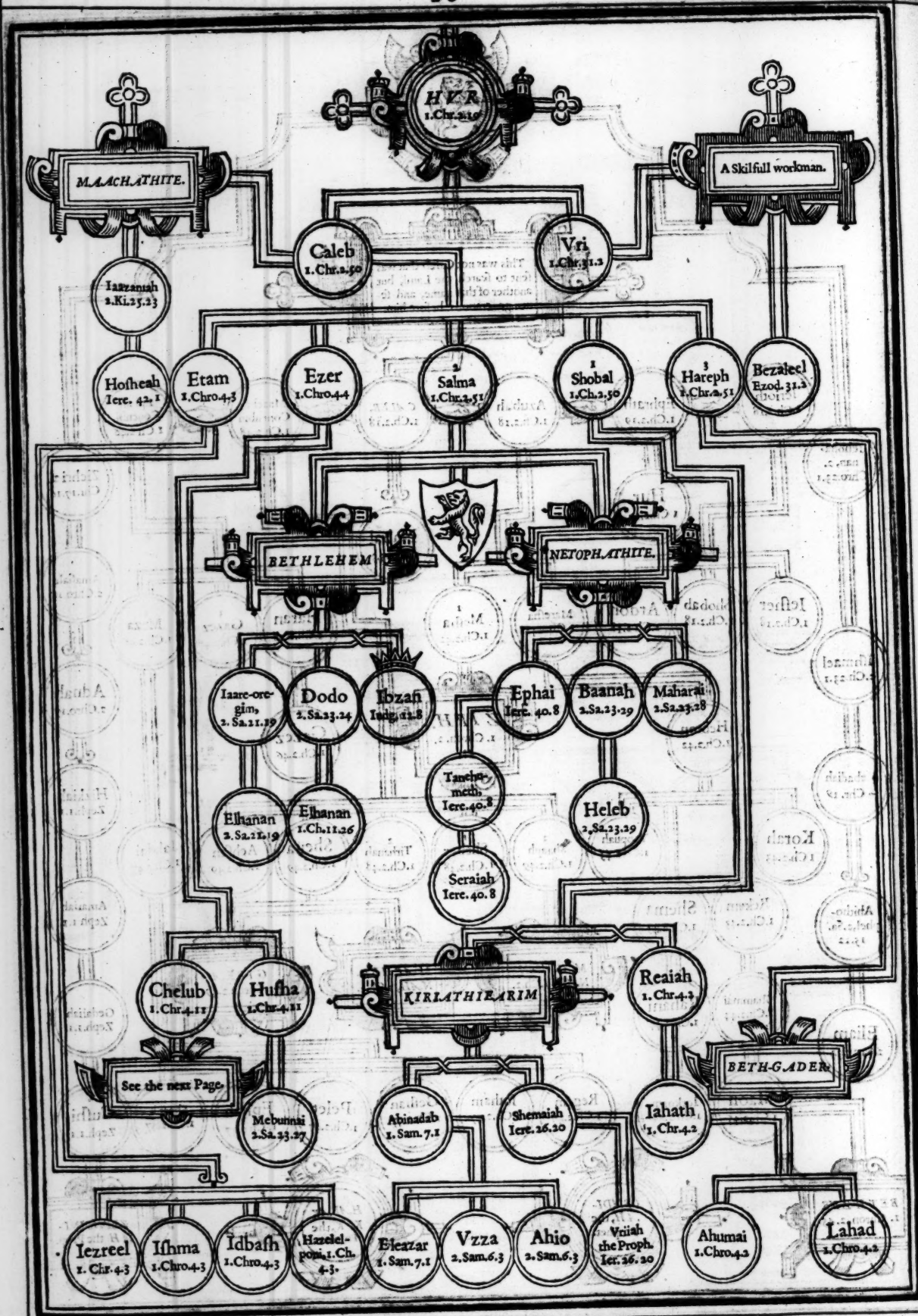


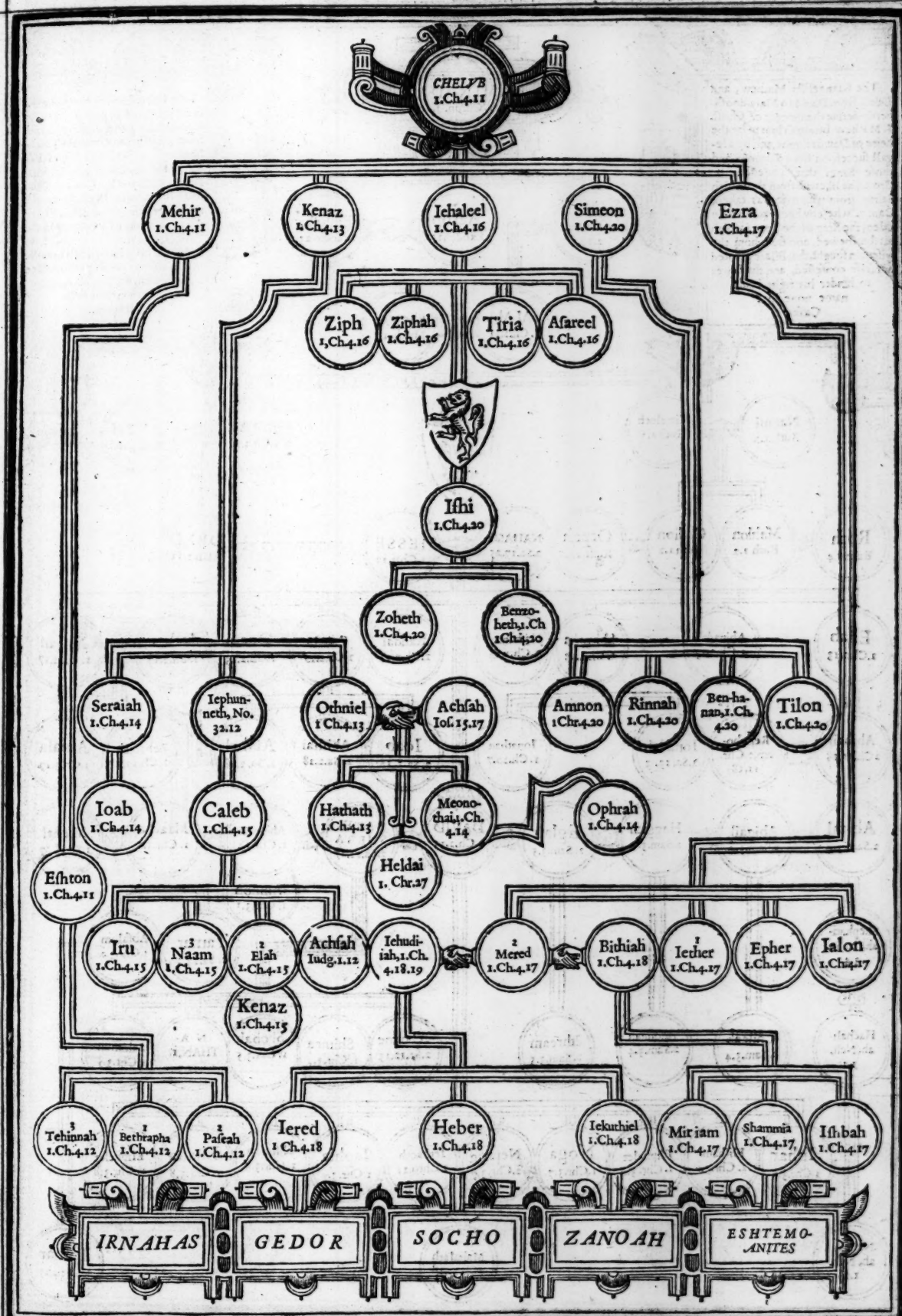


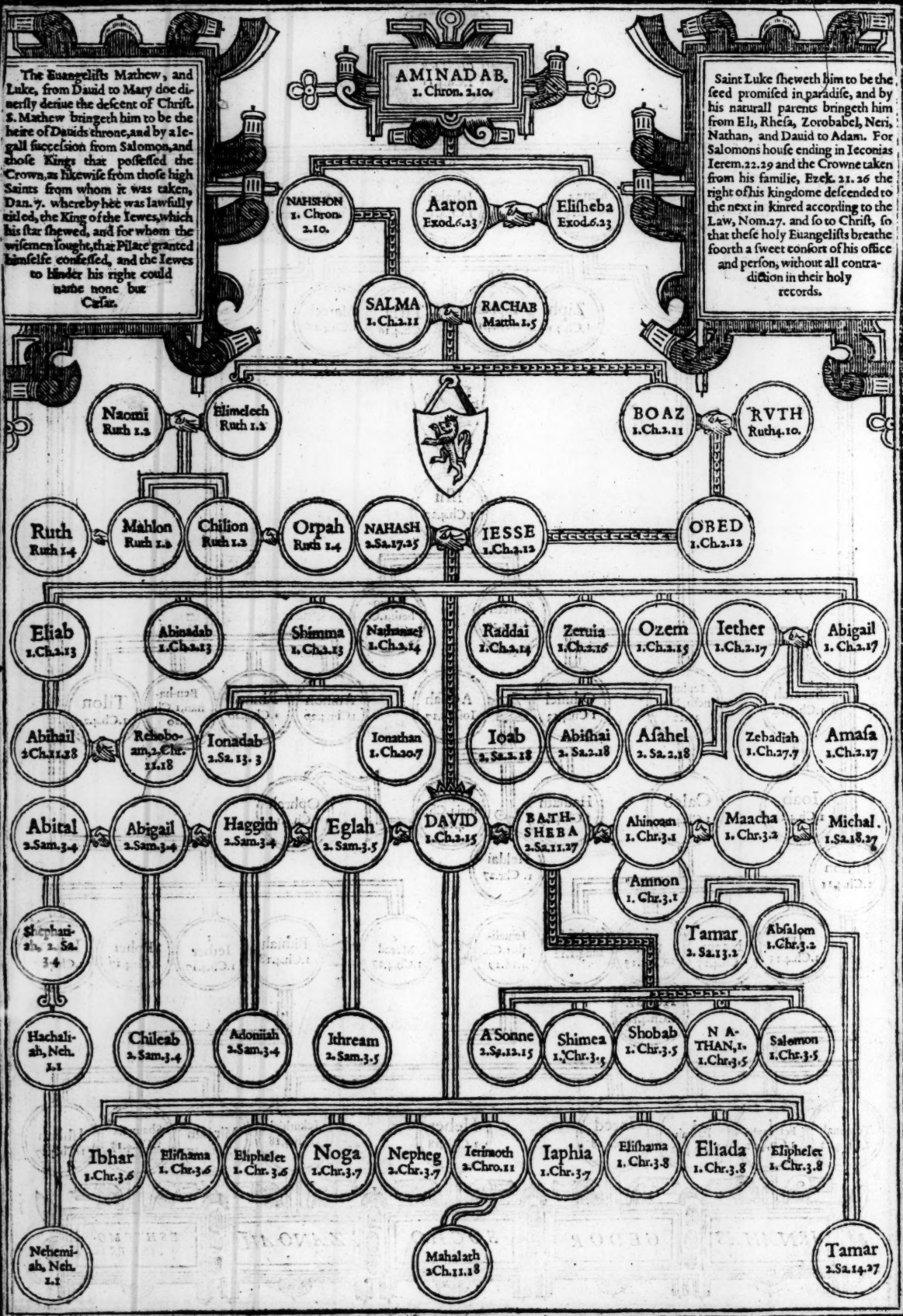












Saint Luke sheweth him to be the seed promised in paradise, and by his naturall parents bringeth him from Eli, Rhesa, Zorobabel, Neri, Nathan, and David to Adam. For Salomons house ending in Ieconias Jerem. 22. 29. and the Crowne taken from his familie, Ezek. 21. 26 the right of his kingdom descended to the next in kinred according to the Law, Num. 27. and so to Christ, for that these holy Evangelists breathe forth a sweet comfort of his office and power, without all contradiction in their holy records.



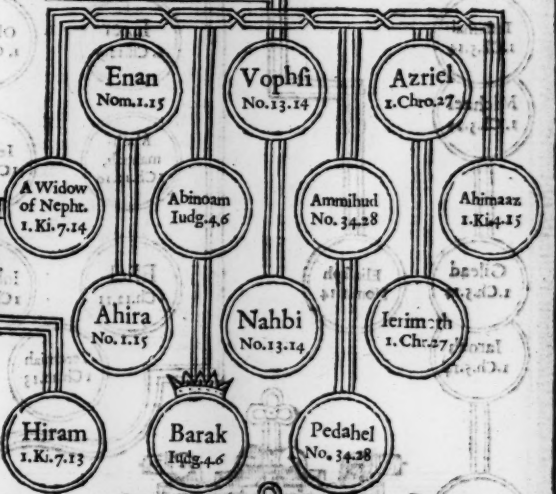
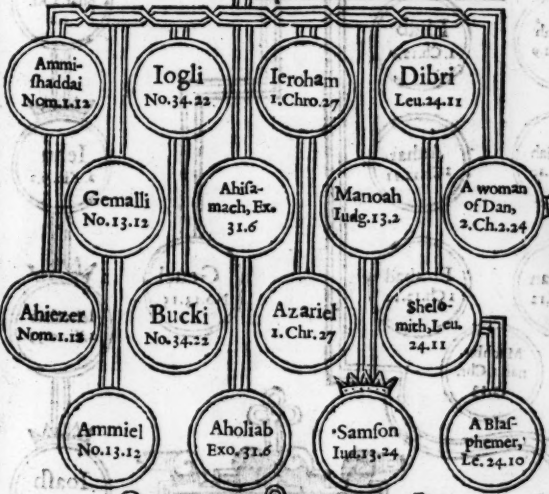
Habim,
Gen. 46.23
Shuham
No. 26.42

Ishmael
Gen. 46.24 Guni
Gen. 46.24 Iezer
Gen. 46.24 Shilem
Gen. 46.24

In the wilderness of Sinai & second yere after their coming out of Egypt, were numbred of this Tribe, from twenty yeeres old and above, able men to goe forth to warre in Israel, fixty two thousand and seven hundred persons, besides their women and children not numbred, Nom. 1. 39.

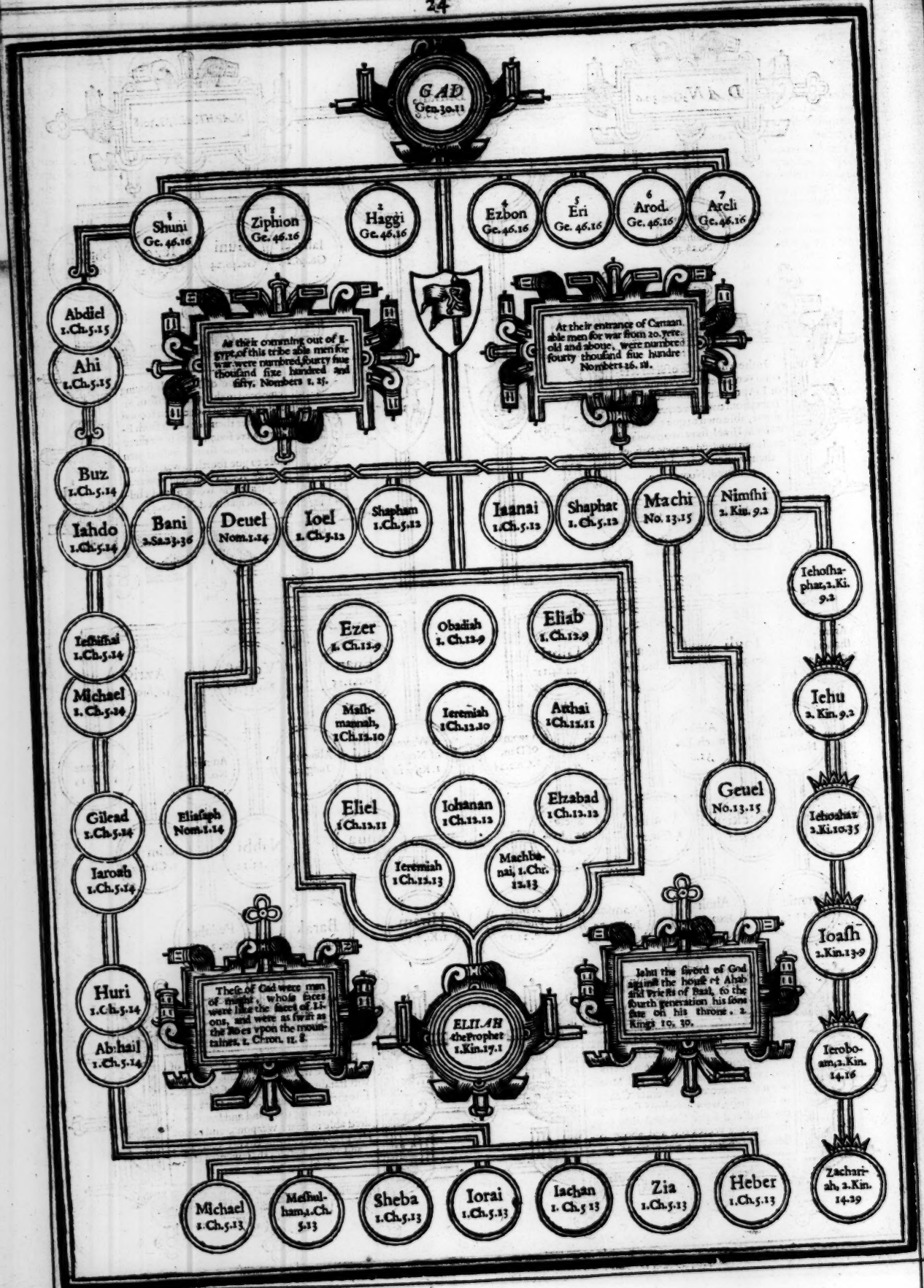


The Tribe of Naphtali being numbred in the wilderness of Sinai, the second month and second yere after their coming from Egypt, were found to be fiftie three thousand and four hundred men able to goe forth to warre, from twenty yeeres old and upward, besides their women and children not numbred, Nom. 1. 43.



All the men of this Tribe of Dan, that were numbred in mount Sinai being dead for their transgressions, in the wilderness, and a vision taken in the plaine of Moab, when they were ready to enter Canaan, of this Tribe were numbred sixty four thousand and four hundred able men, from twenty yeeres old and above, besides women and children, Nom. 26. 43.

But these numbred men dying all of them in the wilderness, of this tribe notwithstanding, in the plaine of Moab before they entered into Canaan were numbred, forty five thousand and four hundred able to beare weapons, and to goe forth to warre, from twenty yeeres old and above, besides their women and children, Nomb. 26. 50.

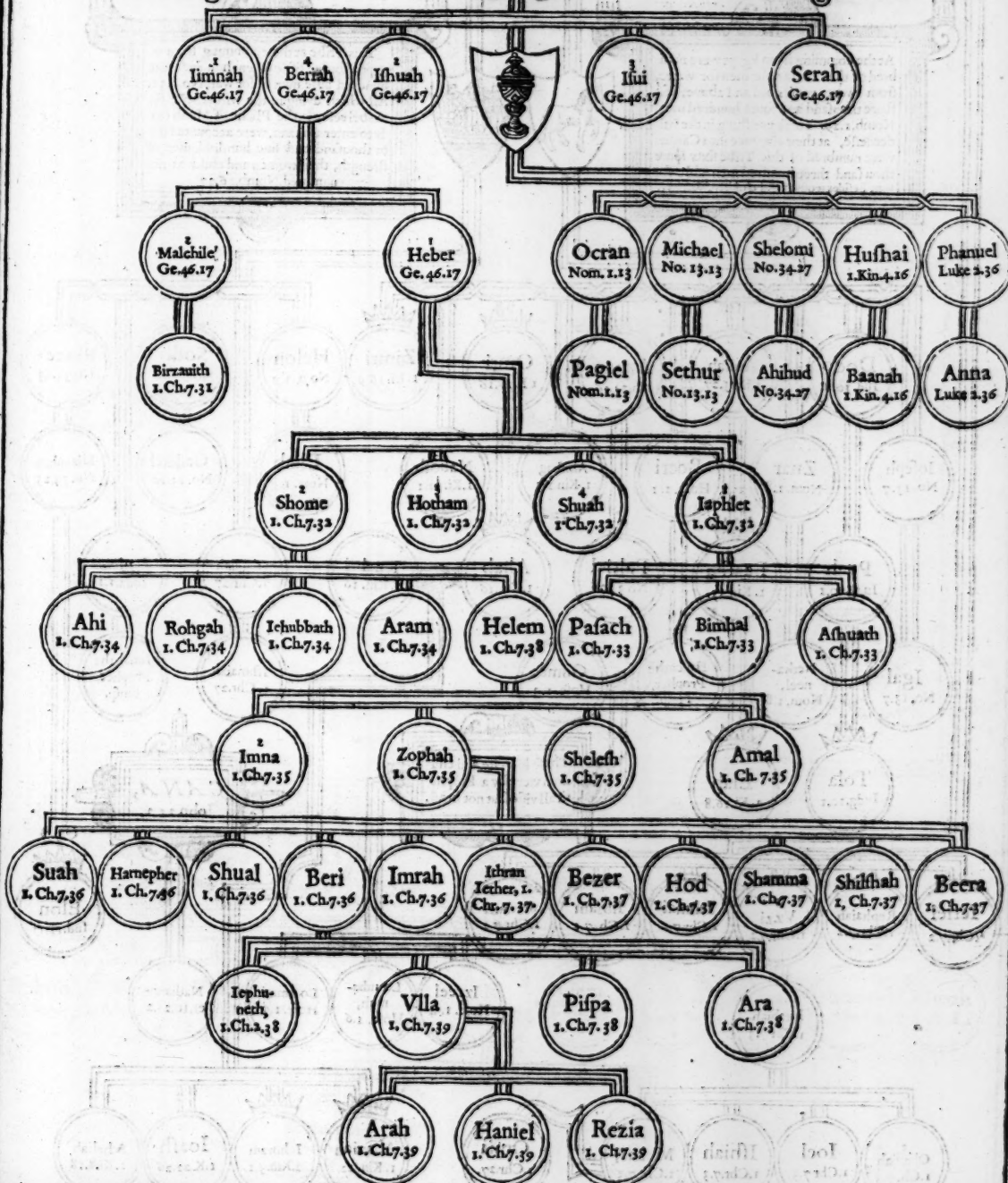


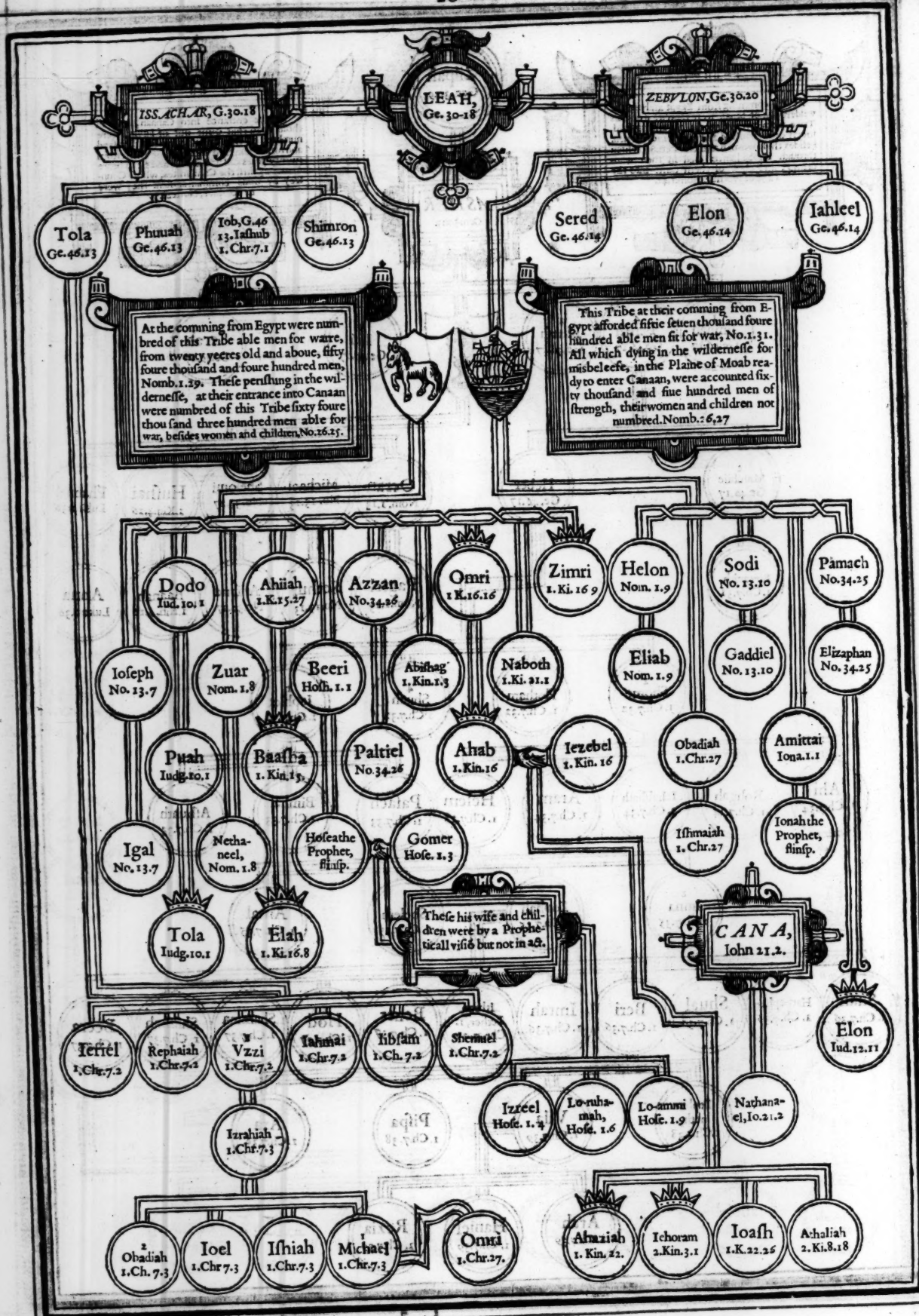
At the coming from Egypt and in the wilderness of Sinai, were numbered of this Tribe, from twenty yeeres old and upward, forty one thousand and five hundred men, besides their women and children. All which through disobedience died in their wanderings, and none of them came into the Land of Promise, Nom. 1.41.

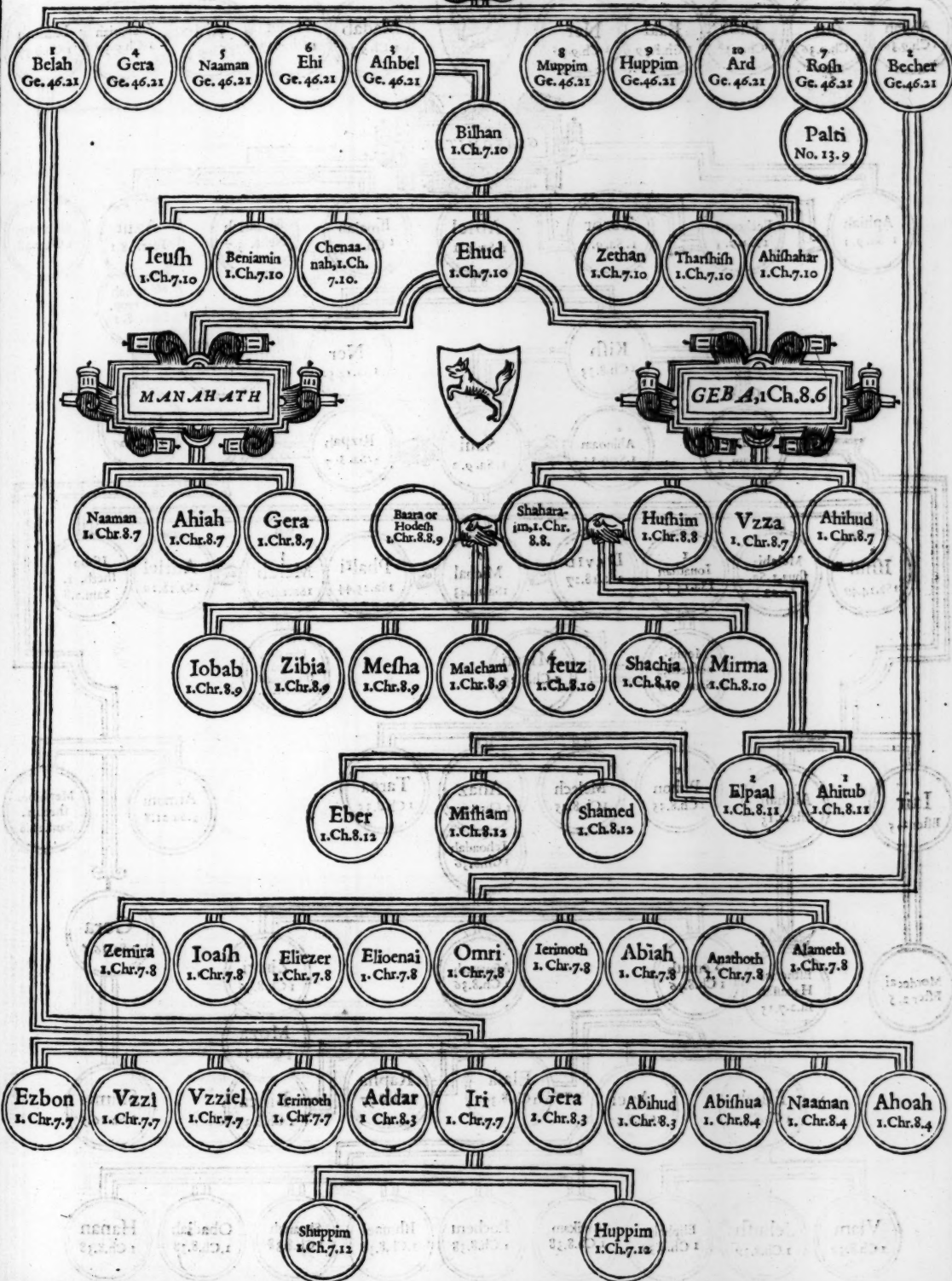
Zilpah
Gen. 30.9

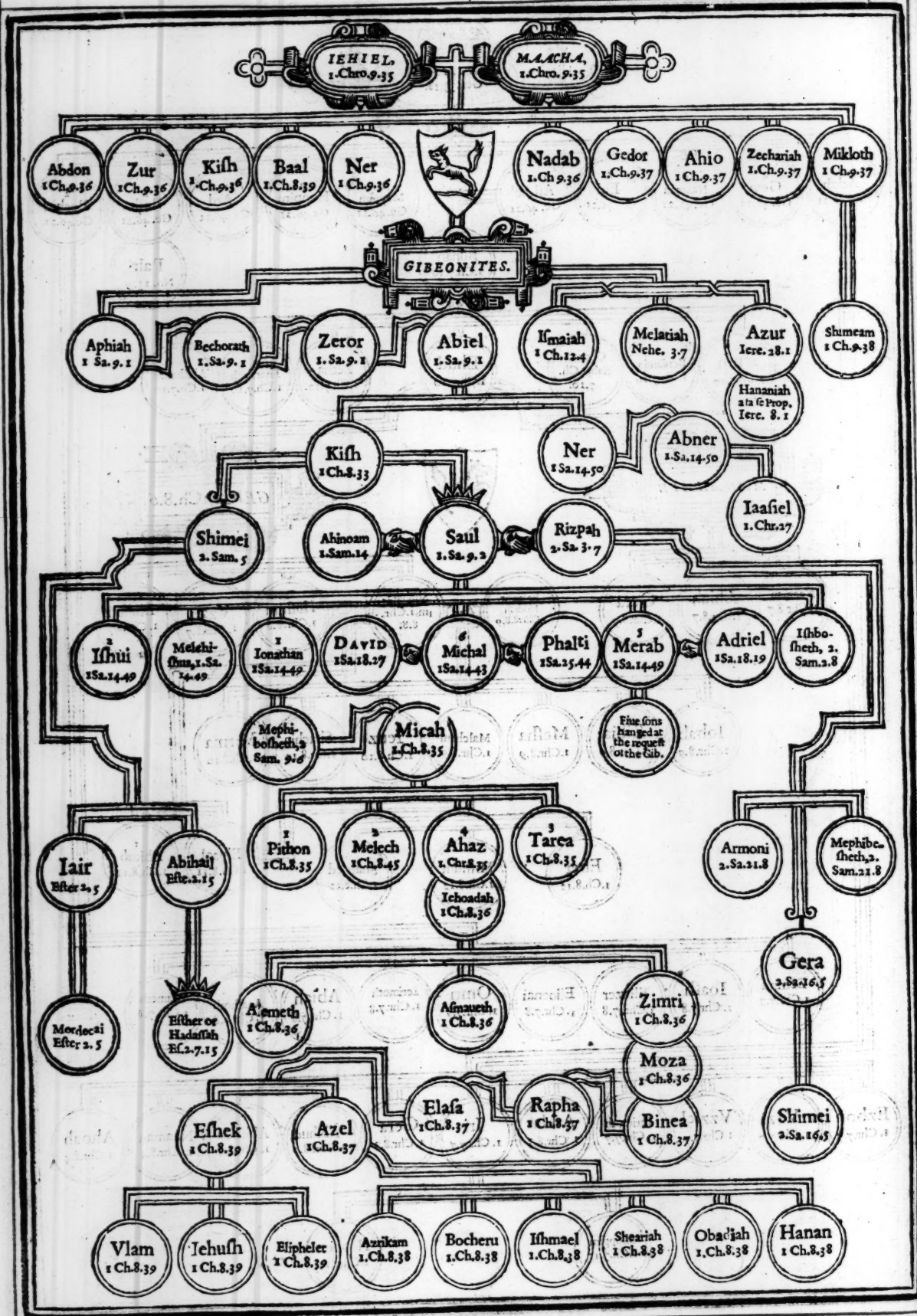
ASHER
Gen. 30.13

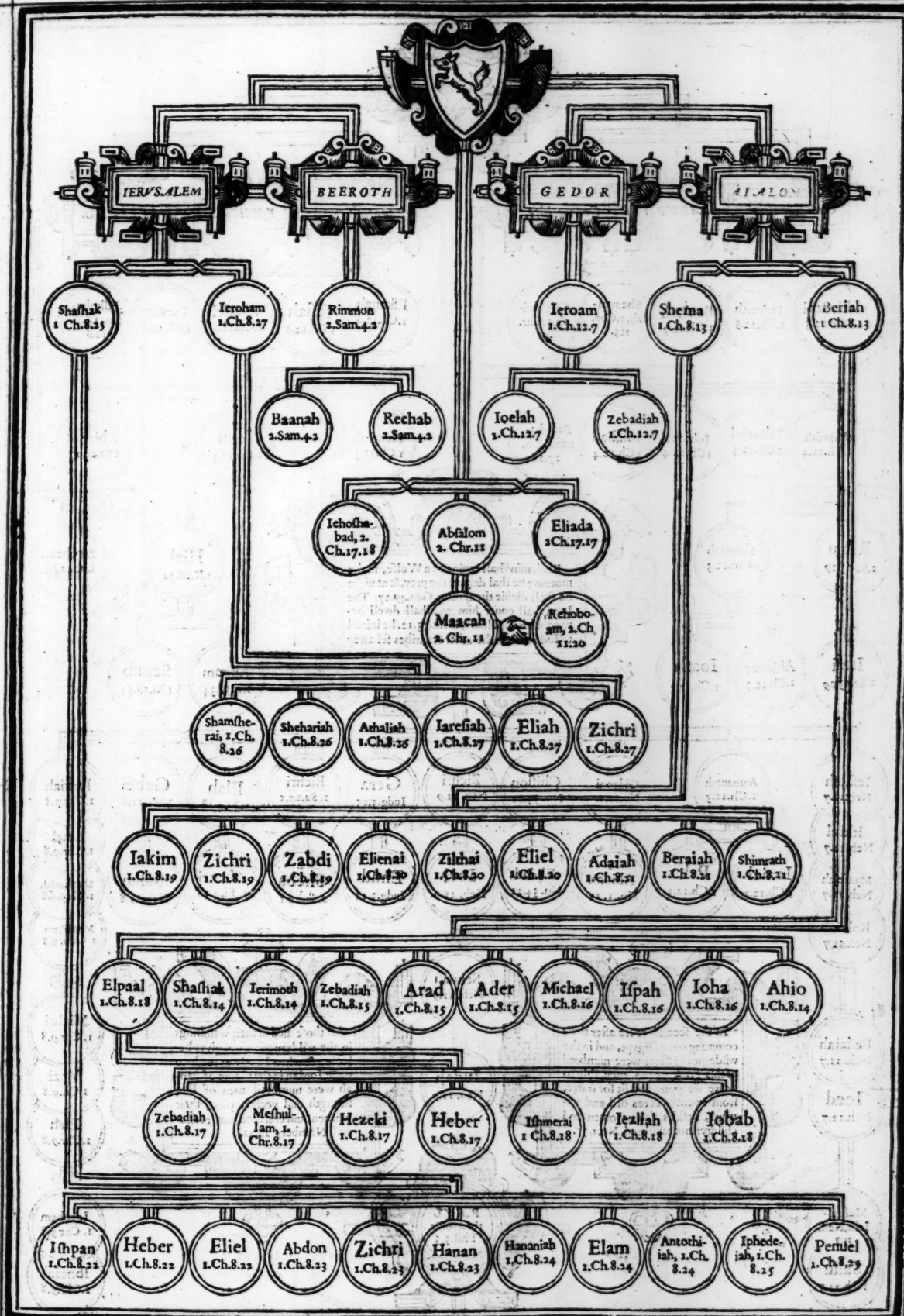
At the entrance into Canaan, and all those dead that came out of Egypt, were numbered of this Tribe forty five thousand and four hundred men, all of them from twenty yeeres old and above, and fit to beare Armes against the Canaanites, whose Countrey by Gods commandement they were to conquer, Nom. 26.50

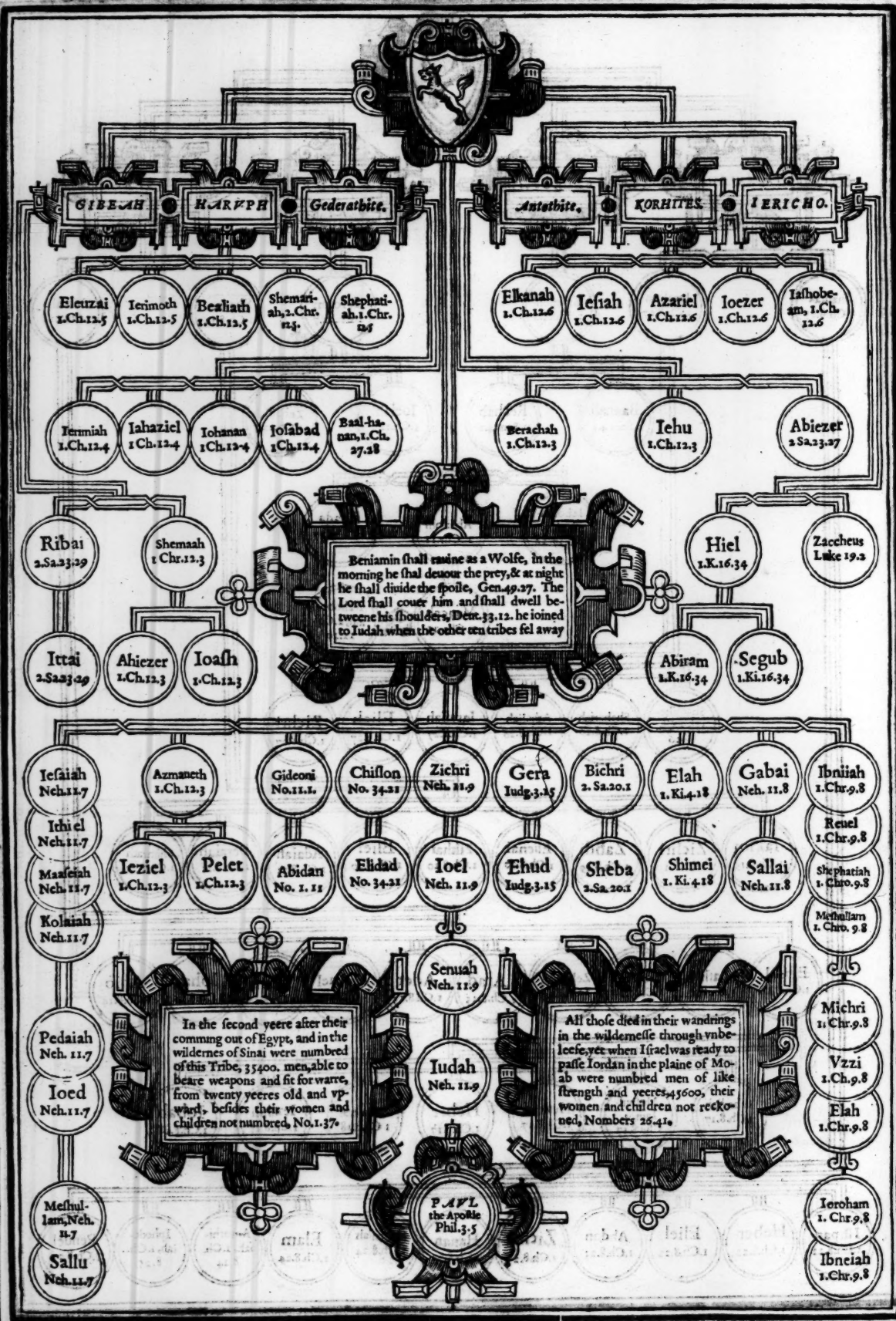








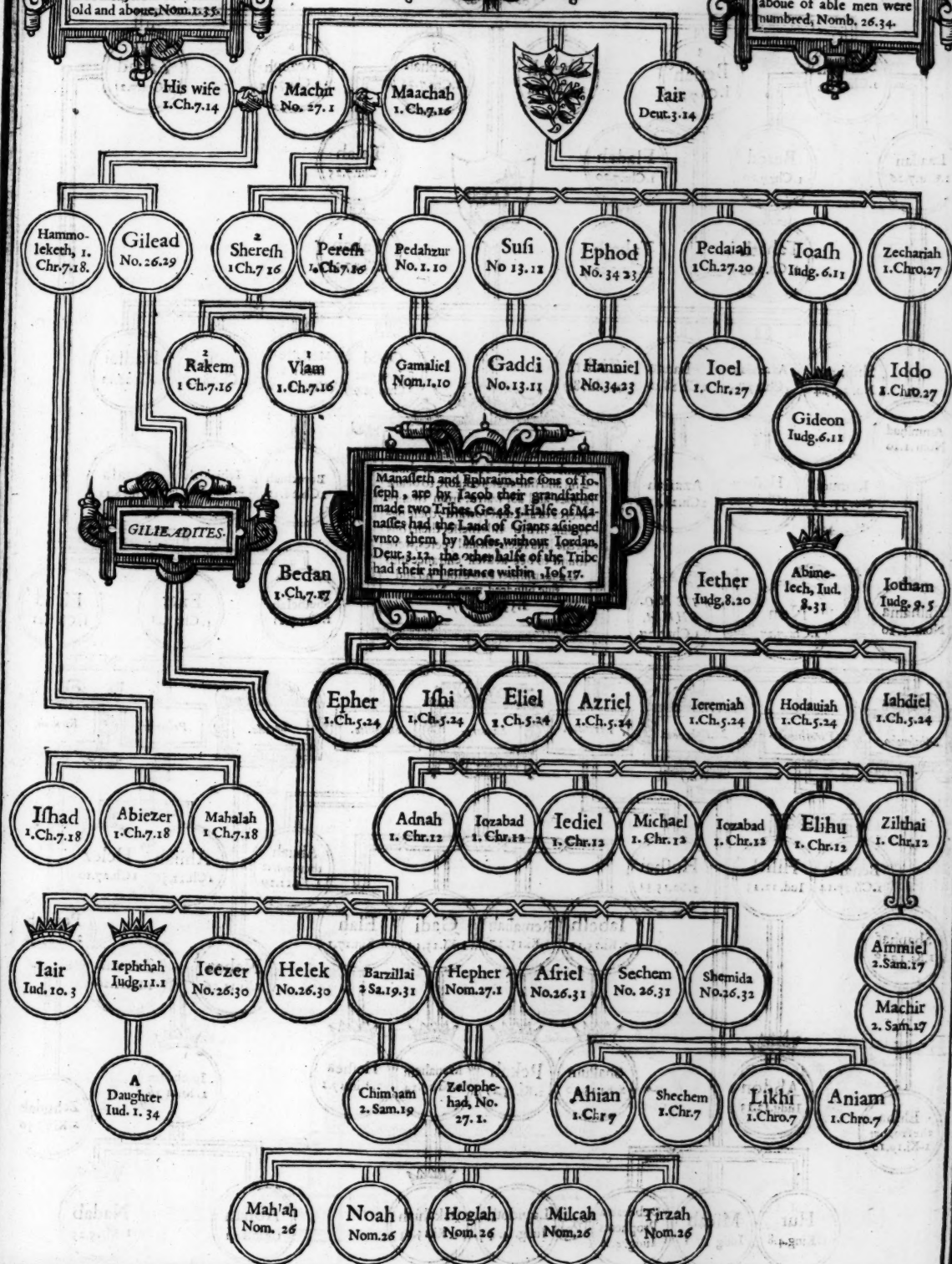


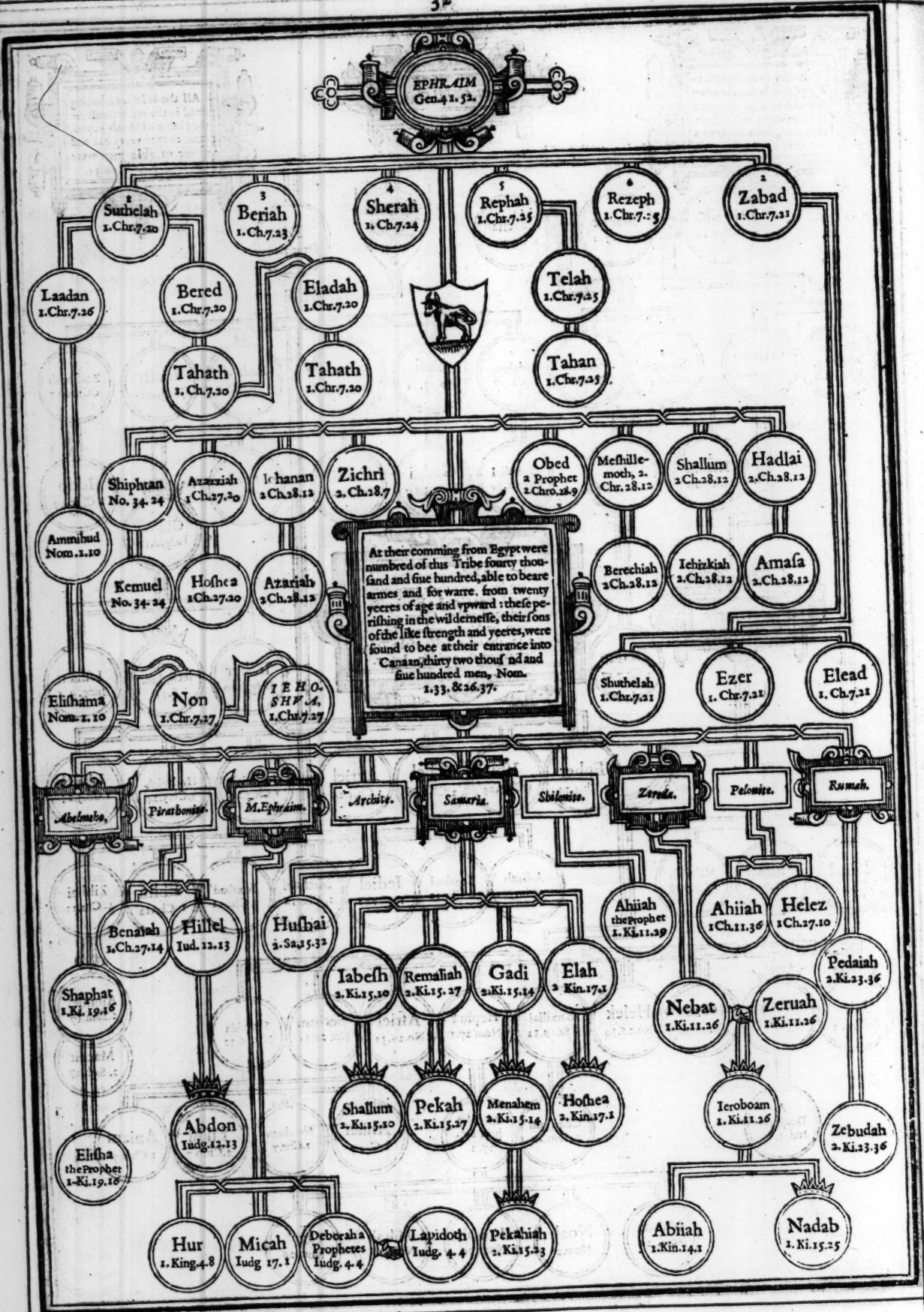


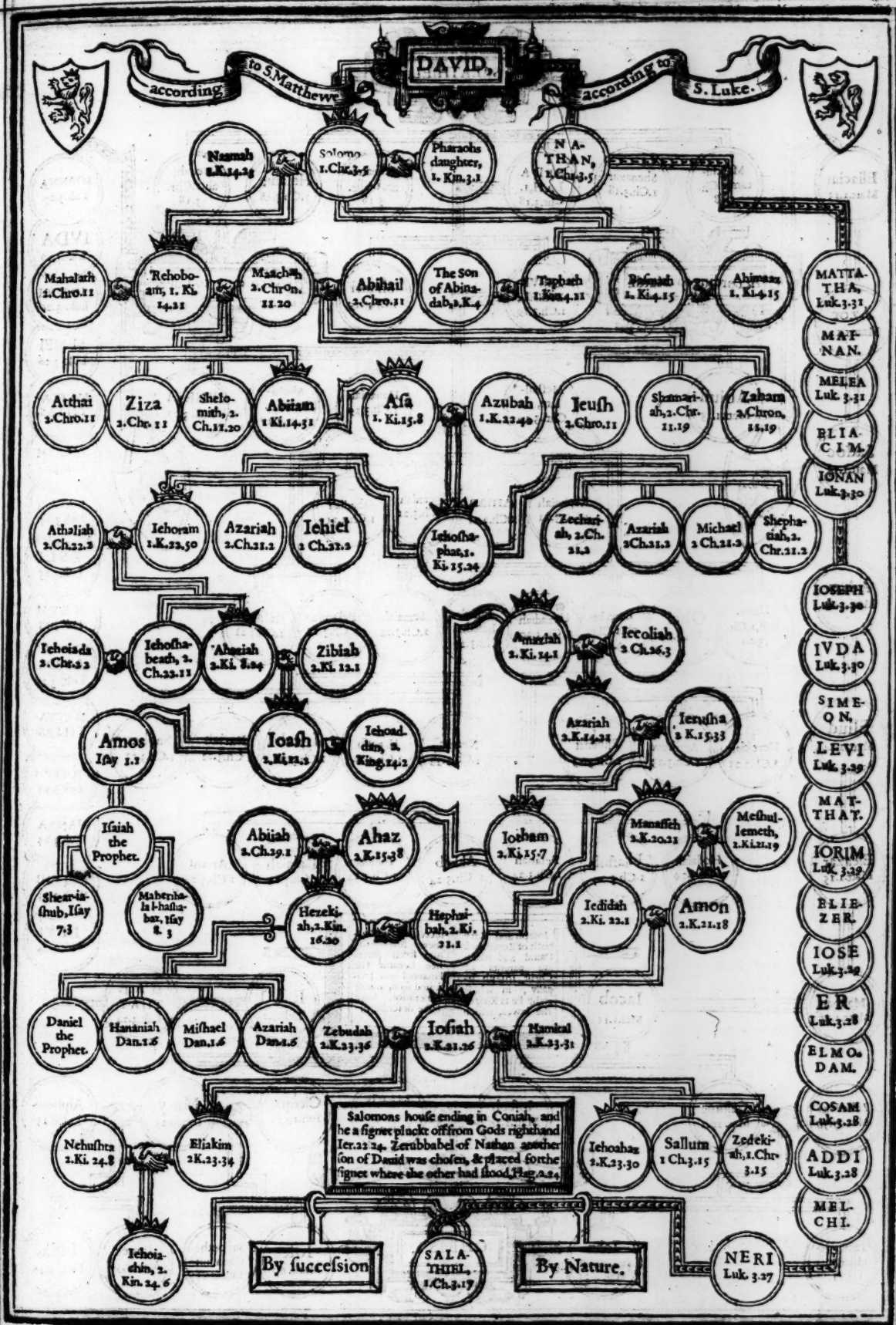
This tribe so multiplied in Egypt, that besides women & children were accounted in the wilderness, 32200. able men, from 20. yeeres old and aboue, Nom. 1. 35.

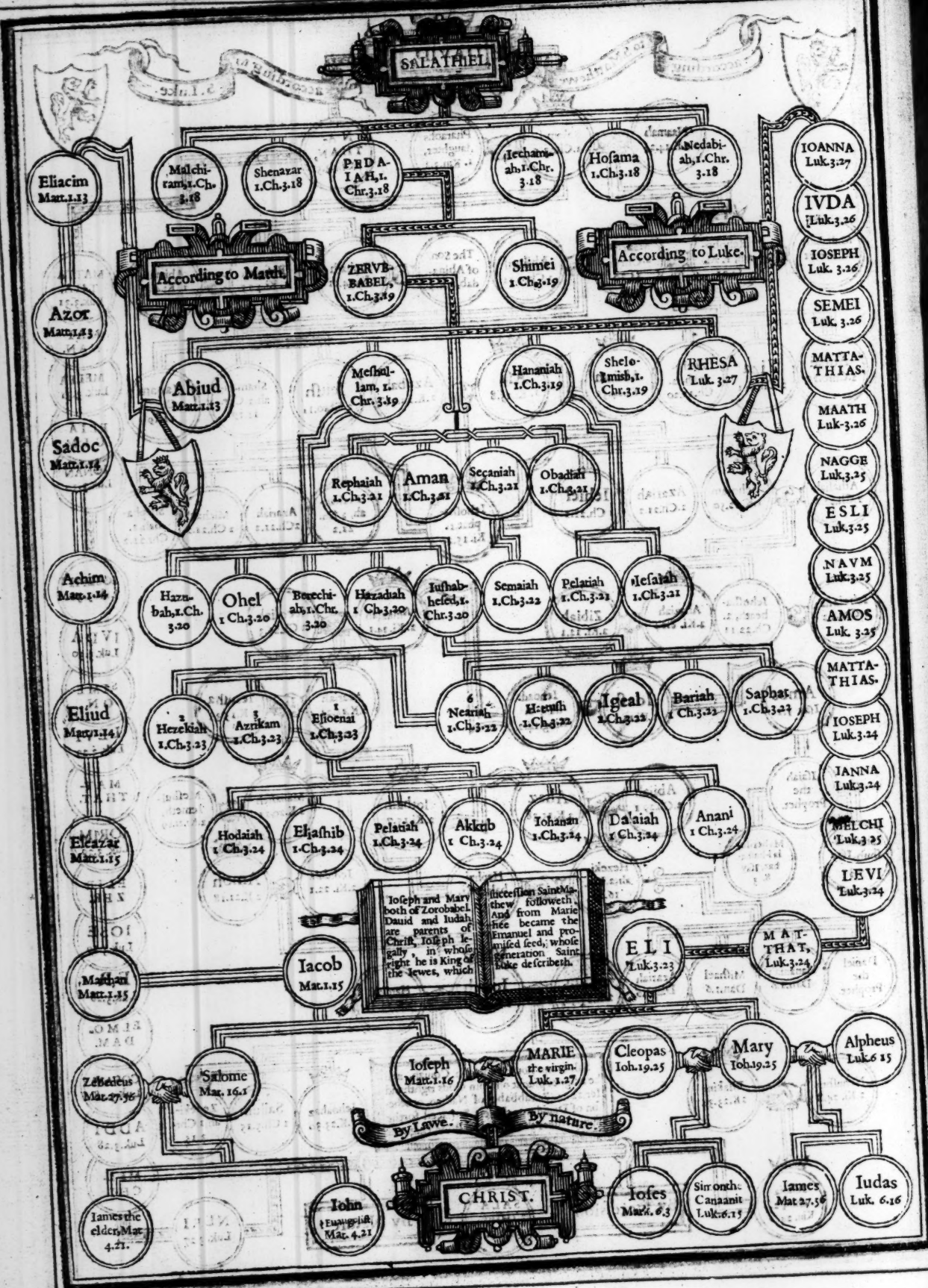
MANASSEH, G. 41. 51

All the able men being dead in the wilderness, in the plaine of Moab 52700. from twenty yeeres old and aboue of able men were numbred, Nomb. 26. 34.









A DESCRIPTION OF CANAAN, and the bordering COUNTRIES.



THe Land of CANAAN ^apromised to the Patriarchs, ^bconquered by *Iosuah*, and ^cpossessed by the *Israelites*, was diuided into three principall prouinces: Namely, *Galily* on the North, wherein ^dChrist was very conuerfant, in working the works of his God-head: ^e*Samarina* in the middest, the chiefe Seat of the tenne Tribes Kingdome, and *Iewrie* in the South, where ^f*Dauids* throne was set, and the holy City built. The Land of *Gilead* also without *Jordan*, was ^gpossessed by the *Rubenites*, *Gadites*, and halfe the Tribe of *Manasses*. The circuit of the whole but small, and yet did containe two Kingdomes of great strength, and were fearefull to others, till they fell from their God. Firft, that of *Israel*, erected by ^h*Ieroboam* (who rent *Salomons* Crowne, and drew after him the tenne Tribes to Idolatry) was carried away Captiue by ⁱ*Shalmaneser* King of the *Affyrians*, who placed his owne people to inhabite *Samarina*. The other of ^k*Iudah* was carried away into *Babylon* by *Nebuchadnezzar* the King, fife hundred and feuen yeeres before the birth of our Sauour, and fourty two yeeres after his death was made desolate by the *Romans*. The Land called *Palestina*, the City *Ierusalem*, *Eliã*: and the *Iewes* scattered into all quarters of the Earth, of al Nations are hated for their crucifying of Christ.

Phenicia the North part of *Canaan*, abounded with ^aWheat, Hony, Oile, and Balme: wherein *Asher* was seated as *Moses* ^bhad prophesied, that he should dip his foot in Oile: whose chiefe City was *Tirus*, and next vnto it *Zidon*: prophesied against by ^c*Isaiah*, ^d*Ezekiel*, ^e*Amos*, & ^f*Zachariah*, yet are they iustified before ^g*Chorazin* and *Bethsaida*.

Aram or *Syria*, vpon the North of *Canaan*, was conquered by ^a*Dauid*, but euer enemies vnto *Israel*: of this, *Damascus* was the chiefe City: against which prophesied ^b*Isaiah*, ^c*Jeremy*, and ^d*Amos*, there ^e*Paul* preached and escaped death.

The ^a*Zamzummins* or *Giants* inhabiting part of *Arabia the Stony*, were thence expelled by the *Amonites*, who called the Countrey after the name of their Ancestor, the second sonne of *Lot*. These ^b*Dauid* ouercame, but they soone cast off the yoake of

subiection, and were ^ceuer great enemies to *Iudah*. Against this Land, prophesied ^d*Ezekiel*, ^e*Jeremy*, ^f*Amos*, and ^g*Zephany*, it was afterward called *Philadelphia*.

Midian lying South to the *Ammonites*, and they both vpon the East of *Canaan*, tooke the name from ^a*Midian*, the fourth sonne of *Abraham* by *Keturah*. Thither *Moses* fled and kept Sheepe, ^band against them *Israel* was ^ccommanded to fight. That Countrey abounded with Dromedaries. *Esay*. 60. 6.

The ^a*Emims* possessing a part of *Arabia the Stony*, were subdued by the *Moabites*, descended from the elder sonne of *Lot*: and the *Moabites* *Dauid* made subiect to ^b*Iudah*, but in the daies of *Ahabs* sonne, they ^crebelled, and as it seemeth, obtained the most part of *Ruben*, for that most of his chiefe Cities were in their possessions. ^dThis Land was fruitful of Vines, and was prophesied against, by ^e*Isaiah*, ^f*Jeremy*, ^g*Ezekiel*, ^h*Amos*, and ⁱ*Zephany*.

Edom, *Idumea*, or Mount *Seir*, a part of *Arabia the Stony*, on the South of *Iewry*, was in old time inhabited by the *Horims*, & subdued by the *Edomites*. Those sons of *Efsau* were themselves made subiect to ^b*Dauid*, but in the daies of ^c*Iehoram* King of *Iudah*, they rebelled. Against *Edome* prophesied ^d*Isaiah*, ^e*Jeremy*, ^f*Ezekiel*, ^g*Amos*, and ^h*Obadiah*.

Amalekites sprung from *Efsau*, was seated also vpon the ^aSouth of *Iury*, and were the ^bfirst that warred against *Israel*. ^c*Saul* slew a great number of them: ^d*Dauid* many more and the rest in Mount *Seir* did the Tribe of ^e*Simeon* destroe, in the daies of *Hezekiah* King of *Iudah*.

Kedar South from *Amaleke*, was peopled from ^a*Kedar* the second sonne of *Ismael*. A Countrey ^babounding with flockes of Sheep and Goats. Those as heard-men dwelt in ^cTents who are mentioned by the ^d*Psalmist*, ^e*Isaiah* ^f*Ezekiel*, and ^g*Jeremy*.

The *Philistines* vpon the West Coast of *Canaan*, threw out the *Anims* and possessed their ^ainheritance. Their Land was allotted to ^b*Iudah*, ^c*Dan*, and ^d*Simeon*, but could not be ouercome: yet ^e*Dauid* conquered them. Against them prophesied ^f*Isaiah*, ^g*Jeremy*, ^h*Ezekiel*, ⁱ*Amos*, ^k*Zephany*, and ^l*Zacharie*. These *Philistines* are also called *Cherethims*, as in the *1. Sam.* 30. 14. *Ezek.* 25. 16. and *Zephany* 2. 5. and the whole Land, as it seemeth, from them was called *Palestina*.

^c *Iud.* 10. 9.
^d *Ezek.* 2. 5.
^e *Ier.* 49. 1.
^f *Amos* 2. 1.
^g *Zeph.* 2. 3.

^a *Gen.* 25. 6.

^b *Exod.* 2.
^c *Nom.* 31. 1.

^a *Deu.* 2. 10.

^b 2. *Sam.* 8.
^c 2. *Ki.* 3. 5.

^d *Ili.* 15. et
16.
^e *Ili.* 1. 5. et
16.
^f *Ier.* 48.
^g *Ezek.* 25.
^h *Amos* 2.
ⁱ *Zeph.* 2.

^a *Deu.* 2. 12.

^b 2. *Sam.* 8.
^c 2. *Ki.* 3. 20.
^d *Ili.* 21. et
34.
^e *Ier.* 49.
^f *Ezek.* 2. 5.
^g *Amos* 2.
^h *Obadi.* 1.

^a *Iud.* 1. 16.
^b *No.* 24. 20.
^c *Exod.* 17.
^d *1. Sam.* 15. 7.
^e 2. *Sam.* 21.

^a *Ch.* 4. 41.

^a *Gen.* 25. 43.
^b *Ezek.* 27. 21.
^c *Ier.* 49. 29.
^d *Pf.* 120. 5.
^e *Ili.* 21. 16.
^f *Exod.* 27. 21.
^g *Ier.* 49. 28.

^a *Deu.* 2. 23.
^b *Ioth.* 15.
^c *Ioth.* 19.
^d *Ioth.* 19.
^e 2. *Sam.* 8.
^f *Ili.* 14. 18.
^g *Ier.* 47.
^h *Ezek.* 25. 15.
ⁱ *Amos* 1. 6.
^k *Zeph.* 2. 5.
^l *Zach.* 9. 5.

^a *Gen.* 11. 15.
^b *Gen.* 16. 4. 14.
^c *Gen.* 28. 13.
^d *1. Ioh.* 11.
^e *Ioth.* 15.

^d *Luk.* 4. 15.

^e *Iay.* 7. 9.

^f *1. Sa.* 5. 7.

^g *Nom.* 31.

^h *1. R.* 11. 30.

ⁱ *1. Ri.* 17. 6.
24.

^k *Ier.* 35. 9.

^{Fla.} *Ioh.* 6. 9.

^a *Ex.* 17. 17.

^b *Deu.* 31. 24.

^c *Isaiah* 23.
^d *Ezek.* 26. 7.
^e *Ezek.* 3. 28.
^f *Amos* 1. 9.
^g *Ezek.* 9. 2.
^h *Iak.* 10. 17.

^a 2. *Sam.* 8.

^b *Isaiah* 17.
^c *Ier.* 49. 13.
^d *Amos* 1. 1.
^e *Act.* 9. 19.

^a *Deut.* 2. 2.

^b 1. *Sam.* 8. 11.



Nether in Ierusalem, nor in this Mountaine shal ye worship. Iohn 4.

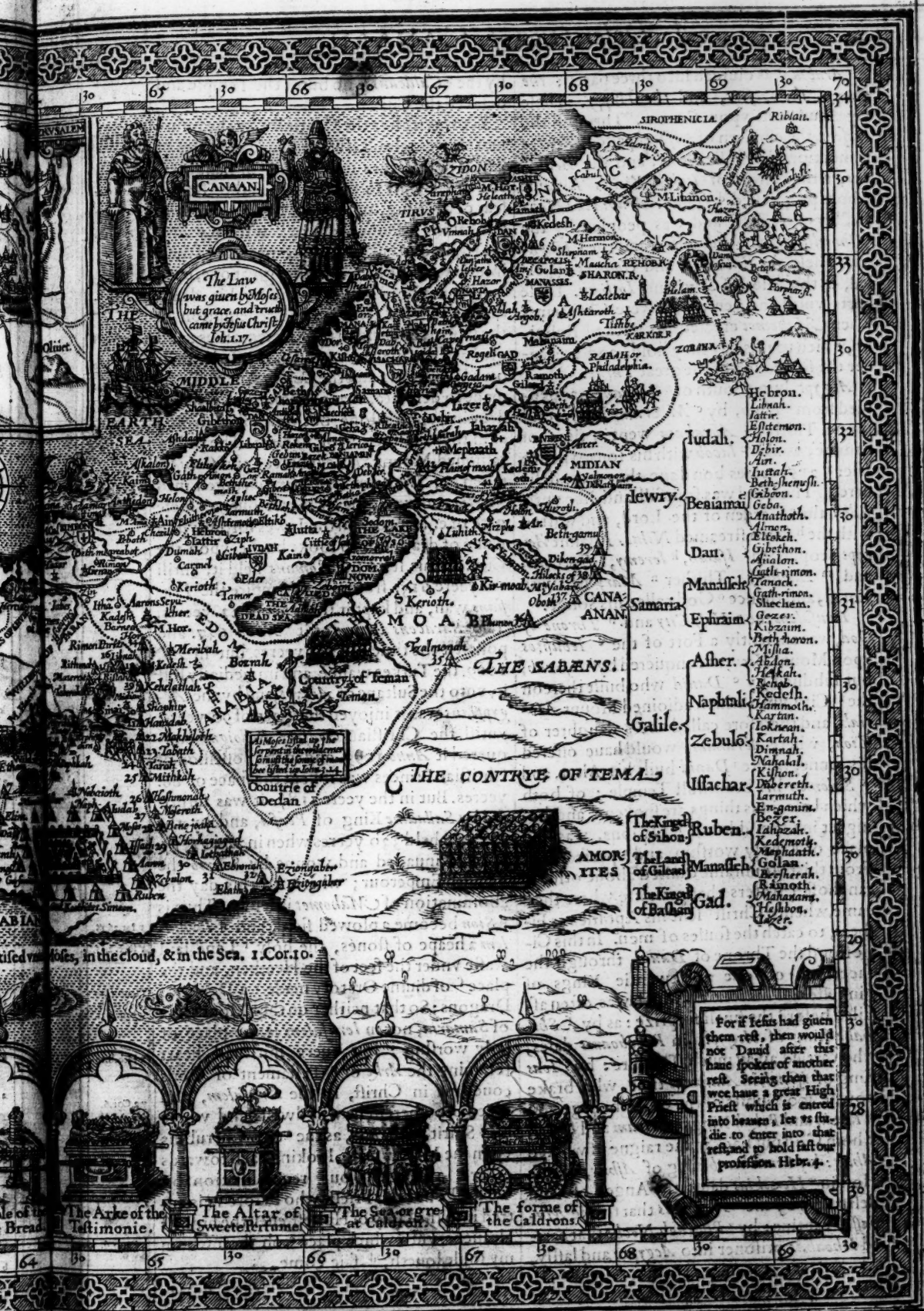
The way into the holiest of all, was not yet opened while the first Tabernacle was standing, which was a figure for the time present, wherein were offered gifts and sacrifices that could not make holy him that did the service. Hebr. 9.

The Laver of Brasse.

The Altar of burnt offering.

The Candlestick.

The Table of Shew Bread.



A Description of CANAAN.

Arabia was diuided into three parts; the *Stony*, the *Desert*, and the *Happy*. These lay South-east vpon *Canaan*. Through the *Desert*, the children of *Israel* passed. *Arabia* is mentioned by *Ezechiel*, and the *Arabians*, in the History of *Judahs* Kings. Against whom prophesied *Isaiah*. *Arabia* the *Happy*, lay more East, and was peopled by the *Ismaelites*, the *Midianites*, and the *Hagarins*. These, the *Rubenites* and *Gadites* expelled, in the daies of *Saul* and *Iotham*. These parts vntill the yeere 632. were Christians, when *Mahomer* erected his wicked Religion, which to this day they hold, and are vnder the subiection of the great *Turke*.

Aegypt, lying South of *Canaan*, was peopled from *Ham*, by *Mizraim* his second sonne. Thither *Abraham* went in time of Famine, as also *Isaac* with his sons, whence after 215. yeeres bondage, they were deliuered. The Land was fruitfull and like vnto *Eden* the Garden of the Lord, and watered with the *Eufrates* and *Nile*. Against *Aegypt* prophesied *Isaiah*, *Jeremy*, *Ezechiel*, and *Zachary*. Thither *Mary* fled with Christ, and thence God called his Sonne.

Ierusalem the *Holy City* and *Throne* of God, was anciently a Fort of the *Iebusites* vpon Mount *Zion*, vnconquered by *Ioshuah*, but subdued by *Dauid* who built thereon the *City*, vnto which adioined Mount *Moriah*, and therefore called the *daughter* of *Zion*, where *Abraham* would haue offered his sonne, where *Dauid* built his Altar, and *Salomon* his beautifull Temple: of both which glorious things are spoken: and being set in the midst of Nations, was the place of *holy worship*, and *perfect ioy*. From this Mountaine exalted aboue others, ran those *waters* that gaue life where they came, whence Christ sent his Apostles as Fishers, to catch the soules of men. In this Citie stood the Throne of *Dauid*, through the succession of one and twentie Kings of himselfe and his sonnes, which was often assailed before the finall surprize: as by *Shishake* King of *Aegypt*, in *Rehoboams* daies, who carried away much Treasure: by *Ions* King of *Israel*, in *Amazias* time, who brake downe 400. Cubits of the wall: besieged by *Rezin* and *Pekah* Kings of *Aram* and *Israel*, whom God put back in the raigne of wicked *Ahab*: by *Senacherib* King of *Asshur*, whose Host in *Hezekias* daies, the Angell of God destroyed: by the *Assyrians* that tooke *Mannasseh* captiue: by *Pharaoh Necho* that carried *Iehoaahas* prisoner into *Aegypt*: and lastly,

by the *Caldeans* who burnt the Temple and defaced the City.

Yet was it after the Captiuitie by the returned *Jewes* rebuilt. But seemed in the daies of Christ to be rather the valley of slaughter, and a Denne of theeues, then the Royall seat of the King, or place of holy worship. For hauing slaine the Prophets from *Abel* the righteous, lastly filled the measure of their iniquity, in the blood of that great one, euen *Iesus* the Lord of life: who by his death therein suffered, sealed the redemption of the world, and ended the Ceremonies, and glory of the place: when that Citie by their own seditions, and the *Casars* cruelties, was made so desolate, that a stone was not left standing vpon a stone, but were all destroyed as in the destruction of *Sodome*: The walles remoued, Mount *Sion* excluded, and *Caluary* taken in; The name *Ierusalem* changed into *Aelia*, an vnclane Swine set ouer a chiefe gate of entrance, and the *Jewes* forbid vpon paine of death not to looke backe vpon the City. In this state the *Romans* held it, vntill the yeere 615. from whose Empire the *Persians* wan, and kept it the space of 22. yeeres. The *Saracens* then got it Anno 637. and posselt it the time of 372. yeeres, but in Anno 1099. the *Turkes* wanne, and immediatly lost it, vnto the Sultane of *Aegypt*, and by the *Aegyptians* was it inioyed the space of 96. yeeres; vntill the Christian *Godfrey Bolloigne* conquered it Anno 1099. and in the possession of Christian Princes was it kept the space of 88. yeeres. But in the yeere 1187. it was surprisied by *Salladine* King of *Persia*, and by the *Persians* held 330. yeeres when in Anno 1517. it was inuaded and wonne by *Selimo* the Turkish Emperour; where, to this day the abomination of *Mahomer* is set vp. Thus is *Sion* become a plowed field, and *Ierusalem* a heape of stones, the holy Land laid waste vnder the feet of the Heathen, and the place of diuine Oratory made a Denne of Dragons: So that neither on the Mountaine of *Samaria*, nor in *Ierusalem* is the place of holy worship: but euery spirituall heart retaining the *Arke* or Testament of Gods couenant in Christ, is the *Ierusalem*, and Temple wherein he will dwell: and where his Spirit with ours, as the two Cherubins vpon the Mercy-seate, looking each towards others, witnesseth our reconciliation by Christ our high Priest, who before vs is entered into the Holy of Holiest, euen the highest Heauens, vnto which place oh thou whom my soule loueth, saie come.

a Nom. 33.
b Exe. 27. 11
c 2. Chr. 21. 16
d 2. Chr. 22. 1
e 2. Chr. 26. 7
f 1. Sam. 1. 13

a Gen. 17.
b 1. Chr. 17. 10
c 17. 21

a Gen. 20. 1
b Gen. 21. 18
c H. 10. 23
d Gen. 10. 6
e Gen. 12. 10
f Gen. 46.
g Exe. 11. 40.

a Ge. 13. 10.
b H. 11. 15
c 1. Sam. 19. 20
d 1. Chr. 44.
e 1. Chr. 46.
f 1. Chr. 33. 1
g 2. Chr. 10. 12
h Mat. 2.
i H. 11. 11

a Mat. 4. 5
b 1. Chr. 17.
c 2. Sam. 5. 6

d 1. Chr. 6. 61
e 2. Sam. 5. 7
f 1. Chr. 11. 8

a 2. Chr. 9. 9
b Gen. 22.

1. 2. Sam. 24.
k 2. Chr. 3. 1
l 1. Chr. 18. 1

m Exe. 5. 5

n 2. Chr. 7. 12
o Lam. 2. 15
p 1. Chr. 2. 3
q Exe. 47. 9
r Mat. 10.

r 1. Chr. 14. 25

s 1. Chr. 1. 1

a 1. Chr. 7.

1. 2. Kin. 24.
t Kin. 19.
u 2. Chr. 33. 1
v 2. Chr. 33. 3

a 1. Kin. 24.
b Kin. 25.

a Neh. 4. 17
b 1. Chr. 19. 6

c 1. Chr. 7. 31.
d 1. Chr. 12. 5
e 1. Chr. 3. 17
f Mat. 23. 37
g Luk. 11. 31

h Act. 7. 52.
i Dan. 9. 24

k Act. 6. 14

l 1. Chr. 11. 11
m 1. Chr. 13. 2

n Am. 4. 11.

o 1. Chr. 11.
p 4. cap. 6.

p 1. Chr. 26. 18.
q 1. Chr. 2. 12
r 1. Chr. 2. 15

s Lam. 2. 10
t 1. Chr. 10. 22
u 1. Chr. 4. 21

x 1. Chr. 8. 30

y 1. Cor. 6. 16
z Rom. 8. 16
a Exo. 35. 10

b 1. Chr. 9. 24

c Can. 1. 6
d 1. Chr. 12. 10

